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POLICE OPEN FIRE Mobs In Haifa Defy Curfew Immigrants Sent To Cyprus

EARTH TREMORS

Ciudad Trujillo, Aug. 13.
Now, but mild, earth
tremors were felt here to-
day. No damage was re-
ported.

Meanwhile, the Domini-
can Government has stepped
up its relief programme
for the 20,000 made
homeless in the series of
quakes and tidal waves
which began on August 4
and took at least 73 lives.—
Associated Press.

PLANE FULL OF GIRLS CRASHES

Dublin, Aug. 13.

A plane with 26 French
girl guides on board
crashed in the Dublin
mountains in a severe
rain and wind storm this
afternoon. About 20 girls
are reported to be injured.

The plane left France this
morning on its way to Dublin
where the French girls were
to have been the guests of the Irish
Girl Guides Association.

Details of the crash are not yet
available as the place where the
plane crashed is difficult to ap-
proach.

One girl had a remarkable
escape from the plane and was
some hours on the mountainside
in rain and wind before she
reached a house and gave the
news. Doctors and nurses and
ambulances are now endeavour-
ing to get to the plane.—Reuter.

New Regime For Dardanelles?

London, Aug. 13.

One of the gravest diplomatic clashes since the
end of the war is expected to result from the
form in which Moscow has informed Turkey of
the Soviet Union's wish for a revision of the
1936 Montreux Convention, which governs the
status of the Dardanelles, says Reuter's Diplo-
matic Correspondent.

The contents of the note show that while the first
three principles for revision laid down by the
Soviet Union are the same as the first three
proposed last November by the United States
and supported by Britain, the last two prin-
ciples would reserve the management of the
Straits for Black Sea powers instead of plac-
ing their control on a wide international basis.

This is precisely the same
principle that the Soviet Union
has been advancing at the Coun-
cil of Foreign Ministers in con-
nection with the control of the
Danube where, Moscow argues,
the navigational management
should be reserved to Danubian
states. Britain and the United
States warmly support the view
that the waterways of Europe
should be managed on a broader
international basis and that, as
has been the case since the Con-
gress of Berlin in 1878, Britain
and France should have a share
in control.

The fifth principle advanced
by the Soviet Union, which con-
cerns defence rather than navi-
gational control in the Straits;
would give Russia and Turkey
joint responsibility for the for-
tification and protection of this
strategic waterway which, at its
northern end, lies wholly be-
tween Turkish territory.

In practice, this amounts to a re-
quest for a military base on
Turkish soil.

Cruz Of Problem
The question of the granting
of a base and of the reservation

The police were forced to open fire yesterday in
order to disperse demonstrators defying the
curfew which was imposed in Haifa while il-
legal Jewish immigrants were being placed on
board transports for shipment to Cyprus. A
strong cordon of British troops kept the
crowds out of the dock area and the ships sail-
ed without incident. Only those Jews arriving
after Aug. 11 will be deported; those already
in Haifa will be granted "illegal immigrant"
papers and gradually absorbed.

Yesterday's demonstrations may well be the fore-
runner of more widespread disturbances in
Palestine, if inflammatory broadcasts from the
illegal Jewish radio station "Voice of Israel"
are any criterion. Disorders continued in
Haifa throughout most of the morning but the
situation is apparently well under control at
the moment.

Five Casualties

Jerusalem, Aug. 13.

Rioting broke out in the streets
of Haifa today as the illegal
Jewish radio called on all Jews to
storm the streets in violation of
the British curfew while 1,000
illegal immigrants were being put
on board transports for Cyprus.

Following a mass demonstra-
tion, a crowd of about 400 men
and women rushed a police barri-
cade. The police were forced to
open fire and so far as is known
there were five casualties, with
three seriously injured rushed to
hospital.

Disorders in the dock area con-
tinued most of the morning. A
large crowd tried to break into
the dock area but was repelled by
a cordon of British troops. Cur-

few breakers, mostly young men,
hurled stones at the police and
milled about the dock entrances.
They were too late, in any case,
as the troopships had already
sailed.

Meanwhile, another crowd of
between 200 and 300 Jews who
were apparently trying to make
their way into the banned port
area were dispersed by police
baton charges after they had as-
sembled in the new business cen-
tre of the city.

Seven were arrested. It is of-
ficially stated.—Associated Press
and Reuter.

"Break The Curfew"

Jerusalem, Aug. 13.

The Jewish secret radio, "Voice
of Israel," urged Haifa's Jewish
population, in a broadcast this
morning, to "break the curfew
and proceed to the port area,"
where 1,000 Jews are awaiting
deportation as illegal immigrants.

The troopship "Empire Wey-
wood" is reported to have steam-
ed out of Haifa, carrying 700
illegal immigrants who had been
transferred from the sailing
vessel "Yagour."

The second ship, "Empire
Rival," is already under way out
of the harbour of Haifa, carry-
ing immigrants to Cyprus.

The two sailing ships,
"Yagour" and "Henriette Szold,"
which arrived here yesterday,
were being brought into port to-
day for the transfer of their
1,298 "illegal passengers" to the
specially prepared cargo ships
"Empire Rival" and "Empire Wey-
wood."

Mass Meetings
Jewish mass meetings to pro-
test against the deportation of re-
fugees who arrived yesterday and
also against the British Govern-
ment's statement on illegal im-
migration are being summoned at
Tel Aviv and other places this
afternoon.

All Hebrew language papers in
Jerusalem today carried this
single line editorial comment to
urge in large type on the British
Government's statement that
illegal immigration into Palestine
must cease: "The Yishuv (Jewish
community) demands that immi-
grants should be landed."

A statement issued by the
Army this morning at Haifa de-
clared that "Operation Im" the
deportation of illegal Jewish im-
migrants in accordance with the
British Government's statement
that it would not permit any fur-
ther entries into Palestine—was
initiated at 4.50 a.m. this morning
to transfer recent arrivals on
board illegal immigration ships.

Jewish Agency representatives
were informed of the impending
operations at 2 a.m. and invited
to select their own medical per-
sonnel to accompany the Jews on
their voyage to Cyprus.—Reuter.

Gellinite Found

Haifa, Aug. 13.

British authorities said that a
search of the refugees loaded on
the two transports had revealed a
few sticks of gellinite, no
arms were found.

Meanwhile, preparations are
going ahead for the disembarking
of 1,400 illegal Jewish immi-
grants from the "Haganah" and
"Jewish Warrior," which have
been anchored here for a week.
They will not be deported, as it
has been decided that only those
arriving after August 11 will be
sent away.

Two troopships, carrying
troops sent from India to safe-
guard Indian, British and Arab
interests in South Persia, ar-
rived at Basra, port on the
Persian Gulf, yesterday.—Reu-
ter.

Gen. Chiang Appeals To Communists

Nanking, Aug. 14.

An appeal to the Com-
munist Party to change
"its policy of seizing
power by military force
and transform it into a
peace party" was made
by Generalissimo
Chiang Kai-shek in his
eagerly awaited state-
ment from Kuling on
the first anniversary of
the Japanese surrender.

He added: "We want them to
help to win peace in China."

The Generalissimo said that
if the Communists had carried
out the agreements reached
since last January and if they,
according to schedule, had ap-
pointed representatives to par-
ticipate in the National Govern-
ment and attend the National
Assembly, "we could now have
instituted a constitutional gov-
ernment."

"We could have completed our
transition to a political demo-
cracy and we would not be mis-
understood and criticised by
world opinion."

The Generalissimo, after re-
gretting the slow progress of
China's reconversion, announced
a six-point Government policy,
including the institution of a
constitutional government with-
out delay, for which the Nation-
al Assembly would definitely be
held on November 12, and the
enlargement of the Govern-
ment's political basis by includ-
ing members of all political
parties as means of settling poli-
tical differences.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek
concluded: "I won't let the
fruits of victory be lost in a
day. I won't change my deter-
mination to assume my respon-
sibilities to establish a peaceful,
united and democratic country."
—Reuter.

Posed As Holder Of VC, MM

Newcastle, Aug. 13.

For unlawfully wearing a
ribbon resembling that of the
Victoria Cross and a ribbon of
the Military Medal and for
falsely representing himself to
be entitled to wear them, Les-
lie Rogers, 24, of Noble Street,
Wenlock, Salop, was at New-
castle today sentenced to three
months imprisonment.

He was described as a fraud
and a menace to the public.
Rogers, who was on crutches,
said he had been discharged
from the R.A.F. as a psycho-
neurotic and added: "I am sorry
this has happened. It was a
mad moment. While I have
been in prison I have taken a
different view of things."

A police constable said
Rogers received his injuries by
falling down some steps at the
YMCA hostel at Liverpool. He
had told people that his in-
juries were received on war
service and had posed as a war
injured VC at Wackham, Ches-
ter, Liverpool, Carlisle, Dur-
ham and Southampton, where he
was feted at a dance arranged
in his honour.—Reuter.

CHURCHILLS TO GO TO GENEVA

London, Aug. 13.

The Former Prime Minister,
Mr. Churchill, and members of
his family, including Mrs. Chur-
chill, are to visit Switzerland,
leaving London on or about
Aug. 23, it was announced here
today.

They will be the guests of
Swiss friends who have placed
at their disposal a villa on the
Lakes of Geneva.

Churchill will go to Berne on
Sept. 6, where he will be the
guest of the Swiss Government
at the Chateau De Lohn for two
or three days.

He will return to England
on Sept. 19.—Reuter.

Two troopships, carrying
troops sent from India to safe-
guard Indian, British and Arab
interests in South Persia, ar-
rived at Basra, port on the
Persian Gulf, yesterday.—Reu-
ter.

PACIFIC FLEET

Kure, Aug. 13.
Ships of the British
Pacific Fleet, including two
aircraft carriers, cruisers,
destroyers and submarines
will visit Japan for exten-
sive exercises during
August and September.

The fleet, under the com-
mand of Vice-Admiral Sir
Denis Boyd, is expected at
Kure, the former anchorage
of the Japanese Grand
Fleet, on Sept. 4. It is ex-
pected to leave again early
in October.—Reuter.

Ferry Strike May End In Near Future

The Labour Officer has
been informed by the
Secretary of the Hong
Kong and Yau-mai
Ferry Co. that at a meet-
ing with the ferry work-
ers held early in the
week, a very large mea-
sure of agreement was
reached, and that there
are very good hopes of
an early settlement to
the ferry strike.

A meeting between the work-
ers of the two ferry companies
and their employers will prob-
ably be held at the Labour Office
today when it is hoped to be able
to secure mutual agreement to
the few problems that remain
outstanding.

Among these questions, it is
understood, is the matter of
strike pay. The men are asking
their employers to pay them as
usual for the period of the
strike, but it is understood that
the Labour Officer does not in-
tend to recommend acceptance
of this demand.

Another outstanding question
is the method of payment of the
safe navigation bonus. This con-
sists of two months' pay each
year. The workers request that
the whole be divided into 12
equal payments.

Ghost Rocket Of Many Colours

Stockholm, Aug. 13.

The Stockholm newspaper "Aftonbladet," quoted
a trained observer today as describing a "ghost
rocket" he saw on Sunday as having "a tor-
pedo-like body" with a tapered tail spewing
growing blue and green smoke and a series of
fireballs.

The "Aftonbladet" quoted the
witness, trained in the obser-
vation of meteorological and
astronomical phenomena, was
gazing at the clouds through
field glasses when the rocket
appeared.

It was travelling faster than
an airplane, the witness related,
and finally disappeared com-
pletely after an explosion, leav-
ing no smoke, light or sparks
behind it.

He said the "rocket" was about
90 or 100 feet long.
The "Aftonbladet" quoted the
observer as saying that the
rocket stopped in the air and
began to drop just before it
exploded in a blinding one-
second flash.

"I was completely dazzled and
had visions of Doomsday," the
paper quoted him as saying.
Descriptions of the explosion
seemed to bear out previous
reports that the rockets, which
have been passing over Sweden,
apparently from the Baltic
coast of Germany, are equipped
with self-destruction devices,
accounting for the experts'
failure to find traces of them.

Swedish newspapers referred
to the bodies as "bombs" but
there was no indication yet
that they carried explosives,
beyond the probability of a self-
destroying charge.—Associated
Press.

Interplanetary?

Stockholm, Aug. 13.

Experts in the anti-aircraft
department of the Swedish
Army are today sifting many
reports of the supposed rocket
projectile fired over southern

Jews Shocked At British Move

(By Romney Wheeler)

Paris, Aug. 13.

"It is not yet sure that Mr. Bevin will have the
last word in history."
With those words white-haired David Ben-Gurion,
chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, ex-
pressed reaction to the news that Britain has
barred Palestine to further illegal immigrants
and plans to deport those reaching the Holy
Land to camps in Cyprus or elsewhere until
their future is decided.

The white-haired leader and
other members of the Jewish
Agency Executive learned in
shocked silence of the British
announcement. It came as they
were assembling for an Execu-
tive meeting to hear the report
of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who
returned today from Washing-
ton where he outlined the
Jewish views on Palestine par-
tition to members of the United
States Government.

"It is a very serious thing,"
said Ben-Gurion, "the British
were given the mandate and
they have got to facilitate it."

More Suffering

Berl Locker, British member
of the Executive, predicted that
turning away uncertified im-
migrants might have "cata-
strophic" results in Palestine,
and observed, "the British Gov-
ernment takes a very heavy
responsibility by opening this
new chapter of Jewish suffer-
ing."

"It will result in more suffer-
ing, much more suffering, but
it won't stop the stream of im-
migrants."

Mrs. Goldie Myerson, leader
of the Jewish Federation of
Labour in Palestine, repeated
with astonishment the phrase in
the British announcement re-
ferring to "a minority of
Zionists" who seek "to exploit
the sufferings of an unfortu-
nate people."

Then she exclaimed: "It's
almost beyond belief!"
Locker declared soberly that
no British efforts would stop
Jewish attempts to reach the
Holy Land. "The situation of
the Jews in displaced persons'
camps and in Eastern Europe
is so acute," he said, "that
masses are just running into
the unknown."

"They want to reach Pales-
tine—the one place they know
there are fellow Jews who
want them."

Sources close to the Jewish
Agency, meanwhile, said it was
understood that Dr. Goldmann
had laid before the United
States Government certain
Jewish proposals for "a con-
structive solution of the Pales-
tine problem."

These proposals were not de-
tailed, but it was reliably
reported that they included:

- (1) A Jewish state, capable
of growing and developing;
- (2) Jewish control of im-
migration within the state;
- (3) Limitation of veto
authority by the High Commis-
sioner of Palestine.—Associated
Press.

Haganah Warning Of New Action

Jerusalem, Aug. 13.

The clandestine radio trans-
mitter of the illegal organiza-
tion Haganah broadcast in
Hebrew late yesterday that
"British military action against
us is pending."

It urged Jews in Palestine to
"stock up on food because long
curfews are before us."

The broadcast said Haganah
had learned of British plans
to move against the Jewish re-
sistance movement and "to ar-
rest those of our leaders who
are yet free."

The broadcast warned the
British that Haganah had plan-
ned to resist with all its
strength any blockade, designed
to halt immigration and added
that "those refugees from
Europe are used to worse things
by far than blockades."

To its own members, Haganah
issued this instruction: "Be
ready."—Associated Press.

Paratroops Leaving

Jerusalem, Aug. 13.

Rumours here last night said
that most of the British 6th
Airborne Division will be leav-
ing Palestine within a few
hours to be replaced by elements
of the 1st Armoured Division
now in Italy.

There was no official con-
firmation although the reports
were also circulating in official
quarters.

Meantime, Jerusalem, Haifa,
Tel Aviv and other major cities
in Palestine were quiet at dusk,
except for the activity of the
additional soldiers assigned to
patrol duty.

At Haifa, the port gates were
closed to all but military per-
sonnel and the streets im-
mediately outside the harbour
were being patrolled for the
first time. One observation
plane flew low over Jerusalem
for 30 minutes late in the after-
noon.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

General situation:—An anti-
cyclone is stationary to the north
east of Japan. Pressure is mo-
derately high over the Dutch
East Indies and low over China
generally. The typhoon is situ-
ated about 800 miles north, north-
east of Guam and is moving
slowly west north west.

Today's forecast:—Light to
moderate south-west winds,
mainly cloudy with bright in-
tervals and some showers.

Yesterday's temperature:—
Maximum:—89.4 deg.
Minimum:—78.2 deg.
Sunshine:—4.5 hours.
Rainfall:—0.310 inches.
Max. Rel. Humidity:—88 per
cent.

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NEWS CABLES HELD UP

New York, Aug. 12.
The American Communi-
cations Association announced
that from 5.00 GMT tonight
(Hong Kong time 3.00 a.m.
Aug. 13) all international com-
munications companies in New
York were refusing to handle
any international press traffic
in sympathy with the press
wireless strikers.—Reuter.

Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

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PALESTINE

Prospects of a compromise between the British and American viewpoints on Palestine emerge when tension is near breaking point. It may still be hoped, therefore, that a negotiated settlement will be possible. With certain modifications the federal plan has been accepted by President Truman, and this may influence both the Jews and the Arabs against flat refusal to attend the proposed conference in London. As appeared in the early stages of the recent Palestine Debate, President Truman had qualms about the experts' plan accepted by the British Government. The surprise at his attitude is itself surprising. After all, the experts almost wholly discarded the Report of the Anglo-American Committee to which—and to the immigration proposals of which in particular—the President had deeply committed himself. It is, moreover, very difficult for anybody who has not had the close and painful experience of the problem which has been our unhappy lot, to appreciate both its changing and its permanent features. The permanent features, such as what Mr. Morrison calls the "irreconcilable" antagonism between Jews and Arabs, cause solutions which seem almost self-evident to those unfamiliar with the problem to be quite unworkable. The changing features, such as the drift into terrorism so greatly accentuated since the Anglo-American Committee's Report, are liable to make solutions which seem practicable even to the familiar one day quite impracticable the next. In so far, however, as Mr. Truman's hesitation was based upon his unaccounted desire for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews, it does not seem well founded. The experts' plan provides for their admission within a year, assuming that their plan as a whole is accepted. It can hardly be supposed that there is any bogging at the American share of its cost. Moreover, it is useless to charge any scheme with not being agreeable to either side, because conditions are such that no scheme can meet that objection. The experts' plan really holds the field today as a basis of advance towards a solution, and Sir Stafford Cripps has declared that any plan for a unitary State "is not now possible, whatever it may have been a few months ago."

Nobody, however, pretends that the experts' plan will be agreeable to either side, and even the Government's hopes that it may prove fatal to the plan. It would only show once again that a solution cannot be generated from within Palestine, but must be imposed from without. There, however, arises the large question by whom a solution can be imposed. Mr. Churchill recently argued, what many have long felt, that such a costly and thankless effort can no longer be left to Britain alone, particularly when those who might help criticize from the sidelines. His proposal that, failing American co-operation, we should give notice to quit Palestine and resign our mandate to the United Nations is novel. Undoubtedly such a course would have been more timely and less exposed to criticism if taken immediately after the war and before the outbreak of terrorism. But Mr. Churchill is not, we imagine, advocating a policy of scuttle. What he proposes is, in fact, a way of forcing the rest of the world to concern itself with a problem which, if allowed to drift along, may threaten far more than the strategic framework of the Empire; what may well be at issue is that peace which experience has shown to be indivisible. We may still hope that President Truman's compromise may show that the co-operation of the United States will be forthcoming in a plan which, in the last analysis, is much the same as any which a wider international authority would adopt.

Newly-weds in Britain to-day who are lucky enough to find a home are faced with an expensive problem in furnishing. New furniture, except the utility type, is not being made or imported into Britain. Second-hand furniture, unless it is antique is price-controlled. This was done to prevent the fantastic prices which dealers began to ask in the early years of the war.

Second hand furniture now in the shops in Britain shows that a dining room suite may cost from £60 to £100; a bedroom suite from £50 to £140 and two arm chairs and a settee about £90.

Utility furniture—a strictly wartime necessity introduced for economy in materials and labour—is not recommended for long or hard wear. The style is simple and the range of designs small. The idea was to produce necessary articles at a reasonable price, and there is no purchase tax. But the wood used is poorly seasoned and likely to warp. To obtain this utility furniture, all applicants must first get the permission of the Board of Trade in London. Each couple starting their first

EMERGING FROM AUSTERITY

By M. B.

Postwar England, now struggling with the largest rehabilitation schedule in its history, is still living in the wartime atmosphere of shortages, permit regulations and austerity. Just fifteen months after the war with Germany ended and forty eight million Britons at home celebrated an anticipated goodbye to the enforced drabness of the last five years, an all round picture of life in London and the provinces shows little change.

Heading the main shortages list in this order are: food, clothing coupon allotments and living accommodation. The food situation in the United Kingdom, according to public statements made there, recently by eminent medical advisers and dieticians, is prolonged short rations, is grave. Lack of fats, eggs, glucose and meat are the biggest worries still to be solved by Britain's present Minister of Food John Strachey. Starch, in the form of potatoes and bread is the main stand-by of the British daily diet. Fruit of any kind is a rarity.

In the restaurants in Britain today the Government imposed restriction which limited meal charges to five shillings per head during the war, has been lifted. But although meal prices have risen slightly according to individual clientele patronage, the quantity of food served at each meal has not and there is still the ruling of a fish or meat course, but not both.

As it is not possible in Britain to-day for a family to live entirely on its weekly rations without eating a number of meals outside the home, the restaurant trade has boomed, and proprietors are calling for more releases of food from the home larder.

On the clothing front there is an increasing demand for non-austerity garments which are beginning to be slowly turned out by British manufacturers. The six monthly coupon allowance, still at its meagre war-time size has made Britons at home careful buyers. And with the lifting of many austerity restrictions by the Government the austerity garments are piling up in the warehouses because women buyers, in particular, are determined to leave their austere wardrobes far behind.

Women's shoes, which had to conform to the austerity fashions laid down by the Board of Trade during the war are gradually increasing in price and losing their standard styles. Austerity price for women's shoes during the war was £1.5. a pair. Prices now vary from about £1.15. upwards.

Owing to the shortage in the shops of these non-austerity styles, early morning queues are to be seen every day round the fashionable shoe quarters of Piccadilly and Oxford Street, and the non-austerity quota of shoes allowed by the Board of Trade for sale by the shops is quickly exhausted.

Lack of living accommodation in Britain, caused by bombing and shortage of manpower for building, is a number one headache for Britain's Minister of Health Aneurin Bevan. There are official and unofficial waiting lists in every part of the country numbering hundreds of thousands.

Newly-weds in Britain to-day who are lucky enough to find a home are faced with an expensive problem in furnishing. New furniture, except the utility type, is not being made or imported into Britain. Second-hand furniture, unless it is antique is price-controlled. This was done to prevent the fantastic prices which dealers began to ask in the early years of the war.

Second hand furniture now in the shops in Britain shows that a dining room suite may cost from £60 to £100; a bedroom suite from £50 to £140 and two arm chairs and a settee about £90.

Utility furniture—a strictly wartime necessity introduced for economy in materials and labour—is not recommended for long or hard wear. The style is simple and the range of designs small. The idea was to produce necessary articles at a reasonable price, and there is no purchase tax. But the wood used is poorly seasoned and likely to warp. To obtain this utility furniture, all applicants must first get the permission of the Board of Trade in London. Each couple starting their first

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



BOOKS

By SYDNEY CARROLL

He Will Live For Ever

"Life is too long," says Cain in Shaw's "Back to Methuselah." "One tires of everything. There is nothing new under the sun." I think, however, the quaint idea of presenting a man on his nineteenth birthday with a tribute volume of adulatory notices, each of them fit to serve as an obituary, in which his philosophy, theology, economics, politics, critical activities, plays and everything else about him are smothered in compliments by contemporary celebrities, must be as new and original as all Shaw's own conceptions.

Mr. S. Winsten, the editor of G.B.S. 90 (Hutchinson, 21s.) has anticipated death. He has gathered a goodly collection of estimates of his idol by many distinguished men of letters but failed to give us one single opinion from a well-known woman.

Why did he not ask the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton about Shaw's work on the National Theatre Committee? It is Theatre Winsten has made a couple of line drawings of him, but surely a letter from Rose Macaulay on his position in literature or a note on his work with films from Dilly Powell might have varied the masculine monotony?

Had I myself been requested to add to this cloud of incense I should have done so very much in the same way as Sir Max Beerbohm has done. He has written:

No great man at the moment of his reaching the age of ninety should be offered any thing but praise. And very thing though I am of G.B.S. and immensely kind though he has always been to me, my admiration for his genius has more during fifty years and more been marred for me by dissent from almost any view he holds about anything... I was always distracted between two emotions about him: (1) a wish that he had never been born; (2) a hope that he would die. The first of these two wishes I retract. To these two wishes I warmly add here. Certainly he will live for ever in the consciousness of future ages.

Do you really admire my teeth? said Shaw to an overzealous admirer from China. Well, do so at closer quarters! And he took them out of his mouth and offered them for inspection.

home are allowed sixty units. Thirty of these units can be used immediately but the other thirty must be kept until some unspecified future date when the B. of T. announces that they may be used according to available supplies.

One of the most welcome presents for married couples in Britain during the war has been and still is, that of towels and toiletcloths—for these also require personal clothing coupons.

Carpets are expensive in Britain compared to per war rates. There is an average increase of £10 on carpet lengths of three feet by two feet since 1939. This extra amount is proportionate to all sizes of carpets.

Too few of the contributors to this notable gesture have taken out Mr. Shaw's teeth for him. They have accepted them as genuine. But as Shaw has so seldom used them for biting people and solely to aid correct articulation that is hardly to be wondered at.

I, too, can declare that G.B.S. has been very kind to me. When I sat opposite to him on the executive of the National Theatre he met all my imperfections with devastating wit and gentility, froze all my "practical" suggestions with relentless logic and eventually drove me into retirement, leaving me convinced of my futility in his company, extinguished by his eloquence.

He permitted me the privilege of producing for the first time his one-act play "The Six of Calais" under Open Air Theatre conditions that might have killed it but didn't. And never shall I forget the skill and good humour with which he directed my production of "Androcles and the Lion." He proved himself to me the shrewdest, most tactful and knowledgeable stage director I have ever met. He is, of course, the finest dramatic critic that ever was.

But what a paradox he is! A multiplication table of paradoxes! A denouncer of capitalism whose efficiency in handling capital exceeds that of any Undersecretary. A ramping Socialist whose whole career has been a triumph for individualism, an Irishman who has spent seventy years out of ninety away from Ireland, who prefers to live at Ayot St. Lawrence instead of Kilkenny, a dramatist who made his way in the theatre by being defiantly undramatic, a philosopher who believes that anything can be created out of nothing if only the will to create is strong enough, an atheistical Christian, a new Don Quixote, a man who has spent years of his life in tilting at the opposite sex as a whole while adoring innumerable single and married members of it to the point of delirious infatuation.

What a man! And still full of life and hope after ninety years of dreams and delusions, still not tired of making little mammoths out of clay, of spinning lovely fancy tapestries out of myriads of words, words, words.

A tremendous figure, a social phenomenon—and one who like Shakespeare, is not for an age but for all time.

I am glad I'm not a poet. At least the sort of poet who pays nine shillings a week for a cottage in Holborn slums without lavatory or bathroom, but one sink. The sort of poet who suffers from asthma, gets mixed up with Mimi, Betty, Daphne, Denise, Kay, Joan, Jackie, Julia and for whom Aphrodite rides above the moon, for whom "everything must end in a poem or it is paltry, unoriginal and stagnant."

Have you a fancy to read the autobiography of this kind of gent? Then Mr. Wrey Gardiner's THE DARK

TO-DAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

It's just four months since I was last in Madrid. These four months have witnessed a remarkable transformation in the Spanish political scene.

The Franco regime, which in March seemed extremely wobbly, is now more secure than at any time since Franco seized power. The carefully constructed coalition of monarchists, generals, liberals and moderate republicans, which was actively planning the removal of Franco and the restoration of the Spanish monarchy, has fallen apart. And today there's no active movement against Franco at all.

This remarkable change has been brought about solely by the clumsiness of Franco's enemies. In the same way that Gen. Juan Peron of Argentina was helped by the ham-fisted diplomacy of Spruille Braden of the American State Department, Franco has been firmly propped on his tottering throne by the folly of the Polish and, above all, the French Communists. If there were any gratulation in politics, Peron would erect a statue of Mr. Braden in Buenos Aires, and Franco would erect two in Madrid—one of Dr. Oscar Lange, Polish delegate to the United Nations Security Council, and one of Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader.

Spaniards have always reacted violently against foreign interference in their affairs. And they have particularly bitter memories of French interference under both Louis XIV and Napoleon. So the fact that foreign opposition to the Franco regime was led by France was especially unfortunate. And the additional fact that the only support for this foreign intervention came from Russian and Polish Communists was disastrous.

Anyone but a political half-wit could have foreseen the outcome of these manoeuvres. Ninety percent of all Spaniards hate foreigners, Frenchmen and Communists. To have all these three red rags simultaneously in front of the Spanish bull seems to have been the ultimate aim of political bodydome.

The recent international attack on Franco was so ill-contrived that some cynics have suggested that the Kremlin, despairing of creating a Communist Spain, would rather have a Franco Spain than one that was truly democratic. This point of view is not as far-fetched as might be supposed.

The Communists have great need of Fascists. The Communist doctrine is essentially destructive, rather than creative. It's founded on hate rather than love. But it's impossible to create an atmosphere of hatred in a vacuum. Therefore, it's natural that the Communists should attack Franco and say that he is a "Fascist beast." But if Franco were not there, they would call some one else a "Fascist beast."

The Communist vocabulary, though limited, is extremely flexible, and some one who is today "an important friend of the Soviet Union" may easily be a "revolving Fascist swine" tomorrow. Such are the normal accepted amenities of Soviet diplomacy.

Short of having a Communist Spain, it's very nice for Stalin to have a man like Franco in Madrid. It's the next best thing. So long as Franco rules in Madrid, it's impossible for France and Britain to admit Spain into the Western bloc. That's why it's freely stated in Spain today that Franco's best friend is Marshal Stalin. This may seem somewhat odd, but one must always remember the adage, "Politics make strange bedfellows."

BRITISH ORDER TO REGISTER

Berlin, Aug. 13. Officers of the German armed forces and technicians were today ordered to register at police stations throughout the British Zone.

No official reason was given, but the order was believed to be part of the Control Commission's review of manpower.

Reuter.

THORN (Grey Walls, 9s. 6d.) will with gusto and abandon reveal without any repressions all his passing thoughts and many of his secret actions. Secret, did I say? For him nothing appears to be secret, nothing sacred. His favourite term of abuse is a reflection on the legality of other's births. I do not find that poetical.

ILLEGAL ENTRY BANNED

British Statement On Palestine

Exploitation By Zionist Minority

London, Aug. 13. The British Government have given instructions to the Palestine authorities that the reception of illegal immigrants must cease, an official Government statement issued tonight declared.

Immigrants arriving illegally will be conveyed to Cyprus or elsewhere and housed in camps there until a decision can be taken as to their future.

The continuance of illegal immigrant traffic at the present time, the statement says, "is likely to have an adverse effect on the hope of a general settlement in Palestine."

"In announcing this decision the British Government wish to make it clear that while they cannot tolerate this attempt by a minority of Zionist extremists to exploit the sufferings of some unfortunate people in order to create a situation prejudicial to a just settlement, they are deeply sensible of the sufferings undergone by the Jewish community and are anxious to bring them to an end as soon as possible."

The statement added that recent developments had revealed the illegal traffic as a "widely ramified and highly organized movement supported by very large financial contributions from Zionist sources which has been built up and put into operation by unscrupulous persons in an attempt to force the hand of the British Government and anticipate their decision on future policy in Palestine."

Net Work Of Agents
The organisers maintain closely a network of agents in countries of Eastern and Southern Europe by whom considerable numbers of displaced Jews are moved from points of departure as far distant as Poland down to the Mediterranean seaboard, thence, herded into overcrowded and unseaworthy ships with insufficient food and in conditions of utmost privation and squalor, they are brought across the Mediterranean, inspired by a conviction carefully instilled into them that this is their only road to safety.

"In all this process the laws and regulations of the countries concerned are ignored; identity and ration cards, travel documents and others necessary are all forged; food, clothing, medical supplies and transport, provided by UNRRA and other agencies for the relief of the suffering in Europe, are diverted to the maintenance of what is openly described as 'the underground railway to Palestine.'"

Civil War Threat
Other points made were: The illegal immigration "threatens both civil war and a breakdown of the government in Palestine (there is evidence that the terrorist element among the Jews has been reinforced from the ranks of illegal immigration). The British Government was concerned at reports of

persecution and pogroms against Jews in Eastern and Southern Europe and hoped the countries concerned would "bring this shame to a sharp and decisive end."

The statement also expressed concern that a large proportion of these immigrants came from Eastern Europe and not from displaced persons' centres in Germany, Austria and Italy, which it was hoped to empty.

Grave Danger

The statement added: "Apart from its illegality, the immigration traffic to Palestine is a source of grave danger to law and order in Palestine. The reception and guarding of large numbers of illegal immigrants places a severe strain on the administration. Their arrival has greatly increased the tension between the Arab and Jewish communities in Palestine. And since there is evidence that the terrorist element among the Jews has been reinforced from the ranks of the illegal immigrants their promiscuous introduction clearly cannot be tolerated any longer."

"The British Government have responsibilities towards the population of Palestine. It is obviously not in the interests of Palestine generally that such illegal activities should be allowed to continue."

Greatly Unfair

The recent increase in illegal immigration which sets aside considerations of priority and equity, the statement continued, is also operating with great unfairness towards those Jews who would otherwise be able to enter Palestine legally under a quota. All potential legal immigration has been pushed aside by this illegal traffic."

The statement recalled that the British Government has accepted as the basis for negotiation the plan drawn up by the British and American experts, which is designed to "provide for increased immigration into Palestine under conditions which would not disturb the peace and economy of the country."

Giving the background of their decision about the illegal immigration, the British Government in their statement say: "Not a country in the world has been a better and consistent friend of the Jewish people than Britain. Wherever Jews have been persecuted the voice of Britain was lifted in protest and wherever possible action was taken to mitigate their lot."

RAF MAN NOT GUILTY

Berlin, Aug. 13. Aircraftman Gerald Christopher, of Tipperary, Eire, was today acquitted by court martial here of the charge of murdering a Russian Guards sergeant in a bathroom attached to the "Red Room" of a Berlin hotel. The Judge Advocate said the court found Dennis not guilty of murder, but they arrived at a special finding which would be promulgated with sentence. This would be subject to confirmation by the Air Officer Commanding—Reuter.

Increasing Flow

The statement said that under the British mandate nearly 500,000 Jews settled legally in Palestine. In December, 1945, a quota of 75,000 Jewish immigrants, permitted to enter Palestine under provision of the White Paper, was exhausted. Nevertheless, pending a final decision on the future policy for Palestine the Government allowed the continuance of Jewish immigration at the rate of 1,500 monthly. As there has been an increasing flow of illegal immigration and their numbers have to be set off against the monthly quota. Those already held in camps in Palestine or on ships at Haifa are more than sufficient to absorb the whole quota for many months ahead.

Moved by sympathy for the suffering of the Jewish people in Europe, the British Government have hitherto allowed illegal immigrants to land in spite of great embarrassment caused to the Palestine authorities.

"The patience, forbearance and humanity thus shown by the British Government has, however, been interpreted by those responsible for the traffic as a sign of weakness and an encouragement to redouble their efforts to increase the flow of illegal immigrants still further."

Not Spontaneous

"A point has now been reached when it is clear that the present illegal traffic is not, as has been maintained, a movement arising spontaneously among European Jews who see in Palestine their only hope for the future."

Concluding, the statement said: "It is clear that a permanent solution of this complicated question can only be brought about if Jews and Arabs are prepared to enter upon discussions in a real and constructive spirit in order to evolve a practical scheme for harmonising the claims of these two historic peoples."—Reuter.

Note To Greece

Athens, Aug. 13. British representations to the Greek Government to tighten the control of Jewish illegal immigration from Greece were made after the departure on July 29 of 433 Jews by sea from a port on the east coast of the

Musso's Body In Monastery

Milan, Aug. 13. The body of Benito Mussolini has been found in a trunk hidden in the Pavia Monastery near Milan and now is in police custody, a police statement said today.

The corpse had been hidden in the monastery of Saint Agata until Sunday morning, the police said.

Then the same persons who took the body there moved it to the Pavia Monastery where its presence was disclosed by a monk.

The body was immediately brought to the police offices here.—Associated Press.

MORE COAL FROM RUHR

Hamburg, Aug. 13. Ruhr coal production increased in July with an average daily tonnage of 174,000 tons, compared with 169,000 tons daily in June and 164,000 tons in May, the British News Service in Germany reported tonight.

The average daily production of coke reached the peak figure of 24,000 tons during July, against 21,300 tons in June and 21,000 tons in May.—Reuter.

Attica peninsula, British official sources announced here tonight.

The Greek police authorities later visited the offices of the local representative of the Jewish Agency.—Reuter.

Poland Agrees

London, Aug. 13. A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Poland had agreed to "do what is possible" to comply with a British request to stop illegal Jewish immigrants for Palestine at their source.

The request was sent also to Rumania, Russia, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Czechoslovakia and Greece.

The heaviest immigration has been reported from Poland.—Associated Press.

Cyprus Prepares

Cyprus, Aug. 13. Fencing and other materials from Cyprus are being rushed toward Famagusta by non-communicative British military forces in reported preparation for the concentration of illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine. Military patrols prohibited photographers from taking pictures.

Bedding, tents, supplies and other materials were being assembled by the truck load in the mile square barb-wire closed camp.—Associated Press.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NOTICE

MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENTS MISCELLANEOUS LICENCES ORDINANCE No. 25 of 1933.

With effect from 1st September, 1946 no person or persons may operate a Massage Establishment other than hospitals recognised by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services unless licensed by the Commissioner of Police.

Applications for these licences should be sent in immediately.

C. H. SANSOM, Acting Commissioner of Police.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Former Members returning to the Colony are requested to register their names with the Treasurer, Messrs. Percy Smith & Co., on arrival if they wish to continue membership.

By Order of the Committee.

CYRIL BELL, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Cricket Club.

The Companies Ordinance, 1932. THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Hongkong Cricket Club will be held at the registered Office of the Club, the Cricket Club Pavilion, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on the Sixth day of September 1946 at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a Special Resolution.

That the Articles of Association of the Hongkong Cricket Club be amended by the deletion of Articles 21 and 22 and by the substitution thereof of the following new articles.

21. "The subscription for a playing member shall be HK\$60.—per annum payable by monthly instalments of HK\$5.—in advance and for a non-playing member HK\$48.—per annum payable on the first day of September in each year or such other sums as may from time to time be determined at a General Meeting of the Club."

22. "Any member of non-playing member absent from the Colony of Hong Kong during the whole of any one year shall be exempt from payment of any subscription for that year but if residing in the Colony of Hong Kong during any part of the year shall pay a subscription of HK\$5.—and if a non-playing member of HK\$4.—respectively for each month or part of a month during which he is resident in the Colony of Hong Kong provided that in no event shall a non-playing member pay a larger subscription in any one year than HK\$48.—or a playing member more than HK\$60."

CYRIL BELL, Honorary Secretary, Hongkong Cricket Club.

NATURALIZATION NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that KARL HANS FRITZ HARTH known as CHARLES JOHN FREDERICK HARTH, Secretary to the Diocese and to the Bishop of Hong Kong, is applying to His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong for naturalization, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong, Lower Albert Road, Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

For the purpose of checking the Company's Register of Members, holders of shares are requested to send to the registered Office of the Company at Exchange Building, Second Floor, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, the following particulars:—

1. Full name and address of the registered shareholder.
2. Number of shares.
3. Scrip numbers.
4. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

Holders are also requested to produce to the Company for examination and endorsement, if in order, the certificates for all the shares which they held.

Dated at Hong Kong this 29th day of July, 1946.

R. TAYLOR, Manager & Secretary.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

All persons, firms and corporations being in possession of particulars of debts owing by them to the above named Company at December 31st, 1941, and having the intention to honour the same, are kindly requested to submit details of such debts at the Company's registered offices at Exchange Building, 2nd floor, on or before August 31st, 1946.

R. TAYLOR, Manager & Secretary, Hong Kong, 12th August, 1946.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Forty Sixth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Windsor House (Mezzanine Floor) on THURSDAY, 15TH AUGUST, 1946, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1941 and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1945 and to re-elect Directors & Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

G. MILNE, Secretary, Hong Kong, 29th July, 1946.

THE BANK OF CANTON LIMITED. (INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG)

Notice is hereby given that The Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Head Office of the Company, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on Saturday, August 17th 1946 at 5:00 p.m.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from August 10th to August 17th 1946 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board.

D. S. YUAN, Chief Manager, Hong Kong, August 7th, 1946.

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WILL Stoker D. R. Doran please contact Sign. R. Green c/o R.F.A. Brown, Ranger, D.F.M.O. Hong Kong.

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LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 15th August 1946

commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building (Basement)

138 LOTS MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

STORED AT STUBBS ROAD GARAGE, (Hongkong Hotel Garage).

Motor Cars and Parts, Batteries, Tyres, Scrap, Battery Separators.

STORED AT CAROLINE HILL GARAGE, LAND TRANSPORT.

Lorries, Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Tyres, Car Parts.

STORED AT CAROLINE HILL DUMP (Former South China Athletic Association's Football Ground), Causeway Bay.

Lorries, Motor Cars.

STORED AT GARDEN ROAD GARAGE, (Opposite Helena May Institute)

Motor Cars, Motor Cycles.

STORED AT SUI BUN FOR NO. 3 GODOWN, West Point

Motor Car Engines.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 13th and 14th August, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

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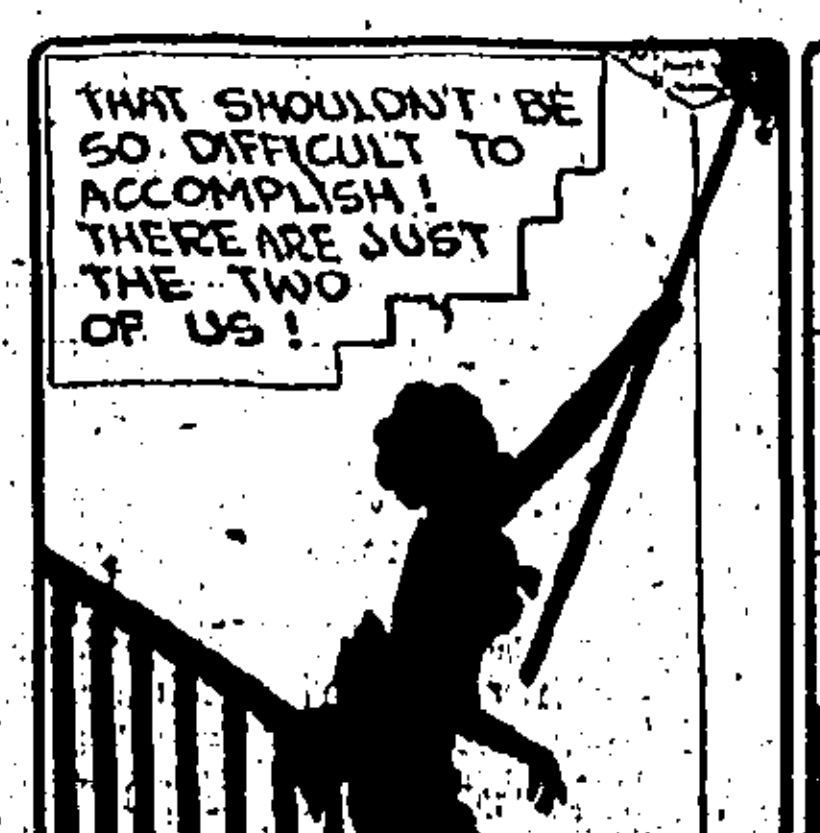
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Thinking Out Loud



BY EDGAR MARTIN



CASE AGAINST C. J. GROVER

French Consul Told To "Beg A Thousand Pardons"

Inter-Crew Fist Fight

Six Chinese Officers and seamen were charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with disorderly conduct by fighting at Connaught Road West near Hill Road on Monday evening.

The accused were Cheung Ming-Po, Man Yau-chung, Chan Yiu-chung, Chu Kwong-sang, Ip Kwong-choi and Cheung Wai-buk, all of the "Hoi Ming".

First accused Cheung was also charged with assaulting police constable Lam Ting-chor at the Whitty Street tram terminus.

It was alleged that Cheung insisted on entering the godown area in a rickshaw. The constable told him to alight before allowing him to enter. It was stated that the other accused, together with about 40 others, ranged up on the constable and a watchman.

After evidence by both the prosecution and defence, first accused, Cheung, second accused, Man, and fifth accused, Ip, were convicted and cautioned while the other accused were discharged.

NOTICE

NATURALIZED AMERICANS

All naturalized Americans who have resided in the Far East for over two years (and are not working for American concerns)—should call at the American Consulate General immediately.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

Tenders for Laundry Services.

It is hereby notified that tenders for laundry services for all hospitals under this Department are invited.

Full particulars and procedure for tendering were published in the Government Gazette of 9th August 1946. Notification No. 5161, obtained from the Secretary, Medical Department, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building First Floor.

P. S. SELWYN-CLARKE, D. M. S.
12th August, 1946.

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"Penthouse" Murderer Hanged

Chan Po-kwong, central figure in the sensational "penthouse" murder case, and Tsui Kwok-ching, sentenced to death for High Treason, were executed at Stanley Prison in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Chan, who had been sentenced on July 3, was hanged at 6.55 a.m., and Tsui, condemned on June 26, met death on the scaffold 35 minutes later.

An inquest was held at the Central Magistracy later in the day before Mr. George She, sitting as Coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. I. J. Mahomed (foreman), Lam Woon Ki and Li Fook Wo.

Mr. A. J. J. J. Chief Officer at the Prison, said the men were executed by hanging in the presence of himself, Dr. Barwell and others. He identified the bodies at 8 a.m. in the presence of Dr. Barwell.

Dr. Barwell in evidence said death was instantaneous in both cases. The post mortem revealed that the cerebral vertebrae were broken in both cases.

Verdicts of death by judicial hanging were returned.

ASSAULT

Chu Wai-hung, a woman, was complaint in a summons case before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday against four Chinese women, for unlawfully assaulting her and causing her bodily harm.

Mr. A.S.K. Lau was for the complainant and Mr. Hin Shing Lo for the defendants.

The case was adjourned till Friday.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was imposed on Li Fan, unemployed, by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday for stealing four lengths of iron water piping from the St. Stephen's Girls Hostel, Bonham Road, on Monday.

Readers' Letters

Real Estate

Sir,—The Chinese Government, according to the vernacular press in Canton, has published a list of houses purchased in Macao during the occupation of Hongkong, by Chinese nationals. The houses listed are to be treated as subject to confiscation if the purchasers fail to satisfy the authorities that they did not obtain their buying power by collaborating with the Japanese.

While we read in Hongkong of a heavy deficit in the coming fiscal year, we have not heard so far persons, government or private, discussing the disposal of property transactions during the occupation.

The only news so far is that the Government is considering lifting the moratorium on such transactions. Should we not feel ashamed of ourselves?

The monopoly and syndicate systems enforced by the Japanese regime plus their sadistic and terroristic activities revealed in Hongkong's Traitors and War Crimes Trial must make us believe firmly that only those who very closely collaborated with the enemy could accumulate enough cash to buy houses in the occupation days.

In short, those who were capable of buying real estate during the Japanese occupation must be presumed to be guilty of collaboration unless they can prove otherwise.

To sanction unconditionally such transactions is to become accessory to the Japanese war criminals and local collaborators.

(Surely Hongkong's Government has no intention of committing itself to such a position.

Let us not allow the vendors to boast that in the next war they will buy more houses and get away with them.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

In the course of yesterday's hearing of the case against G. J. Grover, an objection by the defending counsel resulted in counsel for the prosecution asking for leave to withdraw a witness.

Evidence by two French witnesses disclosed that during an argument which took place at the French Mission, accused insisted that the French Consul tender an apology in the terms "I beg a thousand pardons."

Accused is charged with doing an act with intent to assist the enemy, contrary to No. 27 of Defence Regulations 1940.

Mr. R. S. Smith in conducting the prosecution on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Alfred Hon is representing the accused.

Father Leon Vircondelet stated that in the early days of 1942 he spent his time at the French Mission, Battery Path. On one Sunday in February, 1942, after service in the Chapel, he heard a noise and shouting downstairs. He went down immediately.

He saw the French Consul, M. Renault, a Gendarme officer, a Gendarme and Mr. Grover. The French Consul refused to let the Gendarme officer and the others in, saying it was a private house. The Gendarme immediately began shouting and threatened to arrest M. Renault.

Not Enough

Grover asked the French Consul to tender his apologies. M. Renault took out his visiting card and wrote on it: "I tender you my excuses." Mr. Grover took the card and looked at it. He said that what was written was not enough. "This gentleman is a very high official and No. 2 to the Governor," declared Grover.

Finally, a French-English dictionary was obtained and in this "excuses" and "apology" had the same meaning. On looking through the dictionary Grover noticed another expression "I beg a thousand pardons." Grover said that the French Consul should say that. The Gendarme looked satisfied. The party then went upstairs and subsequently left without saying anything.

Grover's Conduct

Cross-examined, witness said that neither party could speak Japanese. The French Consul was excited and refused entry to the Japanese. Grover and the Japanese took off their hats when passing the Chapel. Any gentleman would do that. The Japanese left peacefully.

Commandant Henri Henrys corroborated the evidence of the last witness.

Under cross-examination, witness did not agree that Grover was trying to calm down the Gendarme. His conduct was just the reverse. The parties conversed in English. French was only used when the French Consul apologized. Witness did not remember a Mr. Webster or any other third party who spoke French entering the premises. The word "trouble" was used by Grover, but witness could not remember the exact words.

Witness Withdrawn

Albert Chan was then called and declared that he was a radio dealer. Towards the end of 1944 he was a general broker doing business with individuals and also with shops.

At this stage, Mr. Hon raised objection to the evidence of witness on the ground that it did not relate to the period in respect of which Grover was charged.

Mr. Smith then asked leave to withdraw the witness and this was granted by Mr. d'Almeida.

Mrs. Mary Connolly Yue said that at the beginning of the occupation she had a shop in Shaokuan. When this business was closed down she went to Kowloon and started selling underwear as a broker. Among the people whom she met in her business were Mr. Yeung, Mr. Wong and a girl named Peggy Wong. She had no business on the Hong Kong side. She started

HONG KONG AT LORD KILLEARN'S TALKS

An international character is assumed this month by Lord Killearn's Conference of Liaison Officers from territories, South East Asia, which opened in Singapore yesterday. French, Siamese and Burmese economic experts are attending, as well as representatives from Malaya, Singapore, British Borneo, Ceylon, Hong Kong, India and Australia.

The Hong Kong representative is Mr. J. J. Copperwalle of the Supplies, Trade and Industry Department.

Delegates will face extremely grave reports from various territories, particularly from Malaya and British Borneo and will consider the situation created by recent allocations of the International Emergency Food Council.

The Agenda of the conference includes rice and flour availabilities and allocations; coal allocations; general transport problems; measures to increase production of food—including rice extraction rates, export of rice bran ex Siam, export of wild pig meat ex Sarawak; supplies of fat and pig polon ex Borneo, proposed measures for increasing production of pulses in Burma, measures to overcome the black market in foodstuffs and the smuggling of food, communal feeding, vitamin tablets, measures to prevent wastage of foodstuffs, supplies of agricultural machinery and implements, veterinary supplies, exports of cattle and edible oil supplies for Burma.

Those attending include Mr. C. Massey, Australian Commissioner in Singapore; Monsieur Clarke, Chief Adviser to the High Commissioner in Indo-China; and Monsieur Guillemin, Federal Economic Counsellor, representing Indo-China; Mr. S. K. Chettur, representing the Government of India; Mr. U. Myat Tun, Trade Development Officer, representing the Government of Burma; Mr. Raja Singham, representing

C-in-C, BPF FOR JAPAN

Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, will leave the Colony tomorrow on a tour of Japanese ports.

The Commander-in-Chief will fly his flag in HMS Belfast and the cruise will last until mid-September. Among the ports to be visited are Yokohama, Otaru, Kure and Kobe.

Chu Man, 33, and Chan Man, 32, were both sentenced to six months' hard labour for the theft of clothing to the value of \$270 from No. 89, Gloucester Road, on Monday morning.

Carton De Wiart Due Today

Lt-Gen Sir Adrian Carton de Wiart, V.C., K.B.E., C.B., the Prime Minister's personal representative in China, is paying a visit to Hong Kong.

He is due to arrive tomorrow accompanied by General Lucas of the United States Army, and will be met by the Acting G.O.C., Brigadier P. L. Lindsay, the Guard of Honour being provided by 42 Commando.

While in Hong Kong General Carton de Wiart will attend the marriage, at St. Joseph's, Garden Road, on Saturday, of Mr. Cecil Lowe and Miss Kathleen Mary Helen Rankin, and will give away the bride. General Carton de Wiart is also giving the wedding reception at Flagstaff House.

Japanese Testifies

Nakamoto Komechi, a Japanese, deposed that he was working in the Military Investigation Bureau from December, 1941 till Feb. 19, 1942. The offices were in the National City Bank building and the Dairy Farm. Witness knew Mr. Grover, who was working at the Dairy Farm. The first time that witness met Mr. Grover was in the Dairy Farm. Dairy Farm was the place where meats and provisions were sold. Witness did not know who was running the Dairy Farm. When the Japanese took over the Dairy Farm, Lieut. Hidaki was in charge. (Grover) became a storekeeper and was also in charge of meals.

Cross-examined, witness said Grover was supervising meals, not serving them. Shown a piece of paper which a chop purporting to be that of Lieut. Hidaki, appeared, witness said that he was not in a position to say whether the seal was that of Lieut. Hidaki, as he had not seen his official seal. Grover was always in the Dairy Farm. Hearing of the case was then adjourned till 2.30 p.m. today.

Espionage Agents Testify

Evidence of Joseph James Richards' activities in Macao in 1943 in attempting to obtain information concerning the setup of the British Consulate and a list of the persons and cargoes aboard s.s. Sai On, was given by a number of Crown witnesses at the resumed hearing yesterday of his trial on eight charges of doing an act with intent to assist the King's enemy contrary to the Defence Regulations of 1940.

Observant Magistrate Testifies

Keen observation of a local magistrate, Mr. George She, led to the arrest of a Chinese, Ko Ngan, when he collected 10 cents from a female hawkker at Lee Yuen Street East near Queen's Road Central on Sunday afternoon.

Appearing before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Ko Ngan was charged with demanding 10 cents from the complainant with menaces.

Mr. George She, in evidence, said that he saw the accused go up to the hawkker and demand something. He then saw the hawkker produce several ten cent notes and give a note to the accused.

Accused noticed that he was observed, gave the ten cents back to the hawkker and started to run. He immediately gave chase and caught the accused.

The complainant, Liu Sau, said that accused threatened to destroy her stall if she did not pay.

Tong Sum-ying, another hawkker, in evidence said that he had paid 10 cents to the accused prior to the incident.

After hearing the evidence, accused was found guilty and was sentenced to 18 months' hard labour.

CLEAN-UP DRIVE BY POLICE

In a clean-up drive, the Police are closing down escort bureaux, brothels and massage establishments.

Police under Mr. E. C. Luscombe, Inspector S. Smith and Chinese detectives, conducted a raid in the Central district on Monday evening, when they arrested two Chinese and a woman for keeping a massage establishment without a licence from the Commissioner of Police.

Brought before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Wong Pui-chun, woman, was fined \$250 for the offence, committed at No. 233, Des Voeux Road Central.

Two other Shanghai Chinese were each fined \$250 for the same offence.

Inspector S. Smith, of Central Police Station, prosecuted.

War Trial Adjourned Indefinitely

Hearing of yesterday's War Crimes Trial against Sgt. Miyasue Suetkichi was suddenly terminated and adjourned sine die as the Japanese Defence Counsel stated that he was unable to follow the interpretation of the English-Japanese Interpreter.

The case is being heard before Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart (Dept. of the JAG in India) President and Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Force Regiment) Members. Major D. G. McGregor (Black Watch) attached, Worcester Regiment is Prosecuting Officer. Mr. Fujita Tetsuo, assisted by Major W. M. Gray, Camerons (Scottish Rifles) is appearing for the Defence.

The accused, Sgt. Miyasue Suetkichi, a member of the Imperial Japanese Army, is charged with committing a war crime at Hong Kong between Mar. 23, 1944 and July 31, 1945 when a member of the interrogating staff of the Gendarmarie, was in violation of the laws and usages of war, concerned in the ill-treatment of George Samuel Ladd, Yeung Kar Sing, J. S. A. Curran, Osman Mohamed Omar, Eddio Tsui and Archie Wong, civilians arrested by the Japanese Gendarmarie, resulting in the death of Archie Wong and in physical suffering to others.

After accused had pleaded "not guilty," Major McGregor delivered his opening address. Evidence cut short.

Major K. Hussain, officer in charge of identification parades sine die.

The trial is being heard before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Puisne Judge, at the Supreme Court. Mr. M. A. da Silva is for the Crown, while Mr. P. C. Woo, for Richards, pleaded not guilty to all eight charges.

Major Isonawa Kunio, former chief of Japanese Gendarmarie in Hong Kong, was subjected to lengthy cross-examination by the Defence yesterday morning. In reply to Mr. Woo, the Japanese said that he did not think accused had rendered any assistance in connection with the documents found aboard s.s. Sai On and that he was not sure whether accused had helped in the mass arrest of Indians and Chinese in connection with the Club Lusitano case since he himself did not conduct these arrests.

Bridge Notes

Referring to the solution of the bridge notes, Major Kunio, replying to Mr. Woo, said that he was only told by Ogura, editor of the "Hong Kong News," that the notes were solved by Richards.

Re-examined by Mr. Silva, Major Kunio said he meant Richards was an informer to Sergeant Yoshimoto when he said on Monday that accused was an assistant to Yoshimoto. In reply to a further question, the witness said that Yoshimoto was the head of the special branch and his duties were mainly in counter-spy work.

In answer to a question by the foreman of the jury, witness said that he knew Richards was a British subject.

Evidence of Richards' activities in Macao was given by Alexander Black, J. A. Wilkinson, J. C. C. Stoppa and B. M. da Luz, who all claimed to have had connections in espionage work with the British Consulate in the Portuguese Colony.

High Official

Apart from asking him to get the list of the persons and guards at the British Consulate, Inspector Stoppa, of the Harbour Office, said that Richards also requested him to obtain a list of the persons and goods aboard s.s. Sai On.

Inspector Stoppa alleged that Richards had told him that he (accused) was a high official of the Japanese Gendarmarie in Hong Kong and could bring any one back to Hong Kong from Macao if he so desired.

The last witness called to testify for the Crown yesterday was A. H. Carroll, who told of accused's visit to his house, asking him to render assistance in solving the coded bridge notes found in Henry Basto's possession.

The case was adjourned to this morning.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Monday were Mrs. M. W. Graf, C. N. Yu, M. R. Efron, H. Spatt, S. Ldr. H. G. Brooking, A. Macias, Wm. Sanford, Leslie Merritt, Allen Creighton, Capt. D. Cederberg, Wm. Shaver and J. W. Rysan.

Departures the same day were Brainbridge-Hawker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Falls, S. H. Ying, L. Chin, Capt. W. W. Lundy and Capt. J. Tinson.

Mr. A. C. Marcias, Vice-President of the Lakeside International Corporation of Milwaukee, U.S.A., who arrived here by plane over the week-end, was the guest of honour at a lunch in the Gloucester Hotel yesterday.

Passengers who left for Shanghai yesterday by the s.s. "Wing Sang" included Messrs. B. C. Hale, J. C. Manley, E. B. Lawson, F. H. Lee, S. P. Tam, Luk Ting-sang, Shuk Pui-ki, Yan Ching, Tam Ping-tun, Chi Tung-tu and Wong Yuen-yuen; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Yung; Mrs. Moh, Mrs. J. Chow, Mrs. C. Y. Wong and Mrs. C. R. Horridge; and Miss Tsai.

The American Consulate-General requests that naturalized Americans who have lived in the Far East for over two years and are not working for American concerns call at the Consulate.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO PUT PROBLEM BEFORE UNO?

H.K. Seamen See England

London, Aug. 13. Chinese seamen visiting Britain have in the past, had little opportunity of seeing the best and most interesting parts of England. Until now they have had to base their first-hand knowledge mostly on what they saw at ports of call, mainly limited to dock areas.

Thanks to the British Council with the cooperation of Seamen's Missions, the chance is now being given to obtain a broader aspect by taking Chinese members of crews by bus to places of interest in the country.

Some 160 Chinese seamen serving on ships lying in the Tyne accepted invitations during July. They were mostly from Hong Kong.

They were taken to the historical city of Durham and the Roman Wall and to various villages in one of which they were told they were the first Chinese ever to be seen there.

Several of these guests were taken by the villagers to see their homes and gardens, each nationality finding much of interest in the other. In addition to excursions, the programme includes film shows.

The scheme, it is found, is not only being greatly appreciated but is doing much towards building up friendly understanding between Britishers and Chinese.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 15 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

WEDNESDAY, 14TH AUGUST
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Macao & Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11.00 a.m.

Holhow (Promise) 2.00 p.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok & Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America via Vancouver B.C. (Coombe Hill) (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Saloon (Sally Mersk) 3.00 p.m. Swabue (Kam Yu Shan) 4.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 15TH AUGUST
Macao & Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Sydney & Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Cebu, P.I. (Granville) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3.00 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Wuchow (Kwong-sai Province) (Wing Hing) 3 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 17TH AUGUST
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Bangkok (Erica Moller) 10.00 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, E. & S. Africa & Europe via Liverpool (Mencius) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Macao & Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11.00 a.m.

Saloon (Augusta Pavie) 10.00 a.m.

Halphong (Hust) 3.00 p.m.

Swatow (Newchwan) 2 p.m.

Amoy and Formosa (Hal Ming) 3 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 18TH AUGUST
Canton (Fatsan) (Reg.) 17/8 5.00 p.m. (Ord.) 18/8 5.00 a.m.

Macao & Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11/8 5.00 p.m. (Ord.) 18/8 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton & Holhow (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 17/8 5.00 p.m. (Ord.) 18/8 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Kweilin, Hankow & Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 17/8 5.00 p.m. (Ord.) 18/8 10.00 a.m.

Nanking, Aug. 13. The Chinese Communists are unofficially reported to be prepared to take their quarrel with the Government to the United Nations Security Council, if peace negotiation remains stalemated.

The independent newspaper "Hsin Min Pao" said that Chou En-lai, chief Communist negotiator, told the newly appointed Ambassador to China Dr. Leighton Stuart, he was ready to submit the case to the United Nations, if American mediation failed. Chou declined to confirm or deny.

Prison Warder Sent To Gaol

Victor Neves, 22, warder of Stanley Prison, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with obtaining \$40 from Lo Hon-man by false pretences at Stanley on August 8.

Accused pleaded not guilty and said that he borrowed the money. Lo Hon-man, in evidence, said that accused told him to meet him outside the Prison and stated that he could obtain employment for him in the Prison. Accused then asked him for a loan of \$20, which he gave to accused.

On Aug. 8 he went to the Prison, where accused told him that the Inspector in charge was engaged. Accused asked for another \$20 as tea money. At first, he told accused that he had no money with him. Accused then said that if he did not believe him, he would give a receipt for the money.

Another sum of \$20 was paid to accused who gave a receipt in writing and promised complainant he would get a job on Aug. 10. Accused had told him he would come to his house when the job was open but he never saw accused again.

Sub-Inspector E.A. Matos in evidence said that accused was not in a position to give employment. He met Lo on Aug. 11 and the matter was brought to the attention of the Chief Officer, Mr. J. J. J. J.

Inspector White produced a record of a previous conviction against accused for attempting to convey a letter out of the prison on behalf of a prisoner.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed.

TOC H

This evening at eight o'clock a concert of recorded Variety Music will be presented at the ToC H Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. The programme will consist of recordings by well-known and popular artists and orchestras, and will include the following:—The Ink Spots, Artie Shaw, Harry James, Glenn Miller, Benny Goodman, Bob Crosby, Bing Crosby, Deanna Durbin, Frank Sinatra, Spike Jones, Dinah Shore and Stephanie Grappelly.

"Androcles And The Lion" At The Star

One of the characteristics of genius is its ability to buy more for copper than ordinary mortals can acquire for gold. The bad workman blames his tools, the genius creates them. An ordinary playwright needs love, murder, revolutions and wars, with which to build his plots and his excitement; Ibsen can do the trick with a bank clerk or the manager of the local public baths.

The genius of Bernard Shaw seems to be able to transmute into gold whatever it lays its hands on, or perhaps I should say "her" hands, because I always feel that Bernard Shaw's genius is more feminine than anything else. He would probably agree that there is a lot of the female in his work, and he has himself pointed out that his plays "reek of sex."

The new show at the Star Theatre is an example of what genius can do with the unlikely material. The play is Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion," which in the hands of an ordinary playwright would be merely pathetic degraded into farce, but which Shaw makes force exalted into philosophy. It is wise and witty and at times uproariously funny.

In tackling Bernard Shaw the Hong Kong Stage Club set themselves an ambitious task but one which offers ample rewards. The cast includes members of the three Services and also civilians who were prominent in similar clubs before the war.

This will be another step forward in the policy of the Ser-

The Communist New China News Agency, meanwhile, blamed the breakdown in the truce negotiations on "erroneous" United States Government policy of backing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's civil war and dictatorial designs.

The agency in a broadcast from Yenan said "Well-informed observers list these main divergencies between the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party which the United States aggravated by backing Chiang Kai-shek's civil war stand:—

(1) The Communists uphold unconditional cessation of hostilities but the Kuomintang insist on armed occupation in north Kiangsu, Jehol, Chahar and the northeastern nine provinces.

(2) The Communist Party insists on implementation of the Political Consultative Conference decisions but the Kuomintang insists there can be no discussing political problems before army occupation in these places.

(3) The Communist Party stands for a democratic coalition government, responsible to Congress, but the Kuomintang insists on preserving a one-party dictatorship.

(4) The Communist Party stands for obedience of the army to a coalition government and separation of the army from civil affairs but the Kuomintang insists on preserving military dictatorship.

In Shanghai, a Communist spokesman charged the Nationalist Government with withholding passports from Chinese Communists invited to the United States, including Madame Chou En-lai, Chen Lien-feng, the agricultural expert, Dr. Tan Chuang, head of the international peace hospital in Yenan, Chou Wang, educator, Nieh Chu Huang, engineer, Li Su, engineer, and Ou Yang Shantun, dramatist—all invited by the State Department to visit the United States.

The Tientsin "Republican Daily News" reported fierce fighting continues around Tantung. The report said that military authorities in Shanai province are parachuting flour to the population of the city besieged by the Communists. The same paper said that Communists have started the repatriation of 200,000 Japanese from Harbin.—Associated Press.

WITNESSES HAD TO HAVE ESCORT

An allegation that two of the accused threatened to kill her if she did not become a member of a Triad Society was made at the Kowloon Court yesterday by a woman, in a case against nine Hokies charged with demanding money with menaces.

The prosecuting officer said that accused were only part of a gang and witnesses did not like to come forward; those who did had to have police escort.

The principal witness, Wong Yuk-ying, said that she knew all the accused—some by name and some by sight. The first and fourth accused came to her flat at Pileken Street several times. On one occasion they asked for \$20 and on another for \$50 which she paid.

On August 6, the two came again and asked her to join the Triad society of which they said they were members saying "Be careful if you don't join up." A friend who was with her asked them what they wanted. This seemed to annoy them and they assaulted him with their fists and with iron bars. Witness was also assaulted. They produced a dagger and threatened her.

The case was adjourned till August 22.

OPIUM DIVAN PROSECUTIONS

A well-dressed Chinese woman, Wong Wai, was fined \$2,000 by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for permitting the second floor of No. 57, Wing Lok Street, to be used as an opium divan.

It was stated that the front part of the premises was a massage establishment, and the rear an opium divan. Accused was sleeping in a room in the massage establishment, and admitted that she was the principal tenant.

Police under Mr. Heath, A.S.P. of the Western Division, raided a house at Wu Pak Street, Aberdeen, and arrested a Chinese woman, Leung Ngau-nai, on a charge of keeping an opium divan.

Before Mr. She yesterday, Leung was fined \$750 or seven months' simple imprisonment.

Another woman, Cheng Sze, was cautioned for possession of an opium pipe at No. 18, Wu Pak Street, second floor, Aberdeen, on Monday.

A fine of \$750 or seven months' imprisonment was imposed on Chan Lai-ha, married woman, for keeping No. 5, Kwong Yuen Street, West, first floor, as an opium divan.

MORE JUNKS OVERLOADED

Four more cases of overloading were heard by Mr. J. J. Jolly, C.B.E., in the Marine Court yesterday.

Li Hi, master of motor junk M15H, was fined \$50 (or 2 weeks) for carrying 10 passengers without a licence.

Leung Chuen-chen, master of the motor boat "Lee Kar," with a previous conviction for the same offence, was fined \$150 (or one month) for overloading his craft with 17 excess passengers.

Lai Yan, master of a cargo boat, was fined \$100 (or three weeks) for having in his vessel 61 persons in excess of the number permitted.

Leung Kan, master of trading junk T48H, was carrying 50 persons in excess of the number permitted on a trip from Taiping to Hong Kong. The Magistrate said that as the craft was not a petrol-driven one, the offence was not so serious, and imposed a fine of \$30 (or one week).

Wing Commander L. C. Lam-bert, A.F.C., A.F.M., of R.A.F. Headquarters, Hong Kong, has received on behalf of the Secretary, R.A.F. Benevolent Fund, a letter containing three ten-dollar notes from an anonymous sender.

He takes the opportunity of thanking the sender for this generous gift which has now been credited to the Fund's accounts.

The R.A.F. Benevolent Fund was formed with the object of providing assistance to all ranks of the R.A.F. and W.A.A.F. past and present, whenever in distress and to the widows and dependants of those killed or disabled when flying or otherwise on duty.

Already a sum of over \$500,000 has been paid out to meet such

Rotary Talk On Hospitals

Major Frank Miles was yesterday introduced as a new member of the Hong Kong Rotary Club and once again he entertained his audience with one of his delightful talks, his subject this time being "Hospitals: Ancient and Modern."

The speaker said that all his life he has been in hospital service in Britain or connected with hospitals in one way or another, and he was therefore thoroughly familiar with his theme.

The term "hospital" in its ancient and strictly legal sense was a corporation established for the charitable support of the "poor, mean, lowly and sickly," and was originally, like a college, confined to that form of corporation in which the recipients of the charity are themselves the body corporate. Such institutions were not necessarily connected with either medicine or surgery.

In its modern definition the word "hospital" is constructed as an institution where sick and injured are received and treated. It is different from an asylum in that it is a place for the temporary treatment of patients and not for their permanent retention. It also differs from a dispensary in that its functions are mainly for in-patients. These distinctions, however, are not clearly preserved.

Hospitals are of different classes according to the mode in which they are supported, the kind of illness they treat and the type of patients treated. There are voluntary hospitals which are not run for profit and are supported by rates and voluntary contributions; endowed and unendowed hospitals; and self-supporting hospitals or nursing homes which are run for profit.

High Efficiency

The speaker went on to say that unlike the old days when hospitals were run on easy-going lines, present-day hospital management and organisation have reached a high pitch of efficiency equalling those of well-managed business concerns.

Major Miles also touched on the contributory scheme, whereby by workers make contributions from their wages which entitle them to hospital treatment in case of illness. He dwelt on the merits of the scheme and the desirability of its extension.

Concluding, Major Miles urged the institution of a sort of clearing house for hospitals, co-operative buying and coordination of administrative activities, to secure the best results in the humanitarian work hospitals are designed to perform.

Mr. Robert Choy was also introduced into Rotary. Guests at yesterday's meeting were Capt. D. L. Strellett, Mr. D. P. Price, Mr. C. F. Chuang.

How The "Yamato" Met Her Doom

Tokyo, Aug. 13. The Japanese learned the first full story of the last days of their super-battleship, the Yamato, in a slightly contemptuous newspaper story today which said the fleet's final suicide attack on American forces at Okinawa was "foolish" and not heroic.

The "Asahi" newspaper reported that the 62,000-ton war craft was sunk only after a seven-hour battle with American planes, during which time the Yamato received 12 torpedoes, seven large bombs and numerous smaller ones.

She was carrying only enough fuel for a one way trip, and left Japan on April 6, 1945 for Okinawa, under cover of darkness, accompanied by a light cruiser and seven destroyers but without any aerial support, the newspaper reported, quoting its skipper, Captain Jiro Nomura, who was among the few survivors.

Its purpose was to sink as many American ships in the Okinawa attacking forces as possible before being destroyed herself.

"Asahi" added that the Yamato was driven to sea by careless American air attacks on the Japanese home islands. It added that Japanese staff officers who

cases, a striking achievement when it is recalled that the entire sum is the proceeds of voluntary subscriptions from members of the R.A.F. and W.A.A.F. and other subscribers such as the one referred to above.

Women For Rape Was Accepted Thing

Tokyo, Aug. 13. The defence charged today before the International Military Tribunal that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek offered to collaborate with the Japanese to settle the China Incident, John Goette, chief prosecution witness for the North China phase of the trial, refused to answer any question as to what Generalissimo Chiang planned in the days of the China aggression.

Goette denied he ever told defence attorney Harold F. Smith that Japan's war of aggression in Manchuria and North China was justified.

"Didn't you tell me in an army sedan driving to my hotel three weeks ago, that Japan was justified for everything she did in China and Manchuria?" asked Smith.

"As far as I am concerned, I never even saw you before," Goette replied.

Smith persisted and asked Goette this question: "Do you deny that you made a statement to me in that sedan that there was justification for Japan's action in China and Manchuria?" asked Smith.

"I have never seen you before," replied Goette.

Goette testified that Japan realized early that unless she defeated Chiang Kai-shek, she could not put down China's spirit.

"Forty Japanese generals told me that unless Chiang was defeated, Japan could not win," Goette testified. He said that Japan's prime military aim was to "smash and annihilate Chiang Kai-shek."

Goette testified that Chinese officials bowed to the conquering Japanese armies and considered it their duty to supply women to the invading forces.

"Women for rape was the accepted thing," Goette testified. He said that the Peiping College was used as a torture barracks to tear testimony from Chinese.—Associated Press.

Ship Adrift Off Cornwall

Penzance, Aug. 13.

The heavy seas which caused the 2,499-ton steamer "Kedah" to be abandoned last night off the north Cornish coast, abated early today and the vessel was still dragging her anchor. She was sighted half a mile from shore at St. Agnes.

The "Kedah" is owned by the Singapore and Straits Steamship Company, Limited. Her crew of ten were successfully taken off last night by the Padstow lifeboat after heavy weather had forced the St. Ives lifeboat back to shore.

When the weather moderates, an attempt will be made to attach another tow rope to the "Kedah" from a Ministry of Transport tug. The "Kedah" was being towed from Barrow to Portsmouth when the force of the gale caused the hawsers to part between the two vessels.—Reuter.

Rudderless Liberty Ship Off Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 13. The American Liberty ship "Joseph Aspin," which was disabled on Saturday with a damaged rudder, is reported to be wallowing in a heavy sea about 200 miles off Kyushu, while the United States destroyer "Goodrich" stands by.

The Public Relations Office announced that the U.S. Navy reported heavy seas were hampering rescue attempts by the "Goodrich," which is being assisted by a Japanese tug. Efforts are being made to take the ship in tow.

The "Aspin" flashed distress signals on Saturday, when she first encountered trouble. The British sloop, H.M.S. "Sutlej," which was en route to a Kure base from Hong Kong, went to her rescue and stood by the stricken ship until the "Goodrich" arrived at the scene.

Her position is reported as about 200 miles from Sasebo.—Associated Press.

Hunt For H.K.'s Missing Radium

Tokyo, Aug. 13. The Japanese Government have been ordered to assay the radium now in the vaults of the Bank of Japan to determine whether it is part of the 83.3 milligrams which the British reported was looted from Hong Kong and flown to Japan last August.

General Douglas MacArthur's Civil Property Custodian believes that another 600 milligrams of radium were brought by the Japanese from private hospitals in Hong Kong in "forced sales."

Radium is also believed to have been taken from the Philippines.—Reuter.

Forces Of Reaction In China

Shanghai, Aug. 13.

Chu Hsueh-fan, President of the Chinese Association of Labour, charged today that some of its AFL and CIO finance buildings had been seized by the police and "the forces of reaction in China have turned against us."

Chu, recently returned from the Moscow Labour Conference, said that uniformed plainclothes police seized the Association's office, hospital and two welfare centres at Chungking on Tuesday and, without preferring charges, had arrested 20 members of the staff.

"Our existence is in danger and free trade Unionism is the object of attack everywhere."

"We are demanding justice and action from the world labour fraternity," he said.—Associated Press.

To Yueh-Sen New S.M.C. Chairman

Shanghai, Aug. 13.

Tu Yueh-sen, who has for many years been a powerful "behind the scenes" figure in Shanghai, stepped into the limelight today when he was elected Chairman of this city's new Municipal Council.

Mayor K. C. Wu presided at the inaugural ceremony, Mr. Tu being elected after all the councillors had taken the oath.

Of the 181 councillors elected last April by local residents, 174 were present at the ceremony.—Our Own Correspondent.

GERMAN C.I.D. HEAD HELD

Harford, Aug. 13. Hans Rickenfelder, head of the British-controlled German Criminal Investigation Department in Hamburg, was reported today to have been arrested by French Security officers on the French accusation that he was head of the Gestapo in Nancy.

He will be charged with committing war crimes at Nancy, it was stated.—Reuter.

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TO-MORROW
NOT TO BE MISSED!!

A Pan-American Pandemonium!



Paris Conference

Yugoslav Attack On Italian Imperialism

Paris, Aug. 13.

Mr. Edward Kardelj, chief Yugoslav delegate, addressed the peace conference for 40 minutes yesterday on the Italian question. He said it would be fatal if the conference allowed rein to certain tendencies aimed at concluding peace with Italy, which would not prevent her from again becoming the starting point of new aggression, or further pressure in the Balkans. "The entire Italian people did not support Mussolini and his war. Part of the Italian people remained true to democratic traditions, and they deserve to have this taken into account in the elaboration of the peace treaty with Italy."

BRIDGE NOTES

South found himself in hot water in today's hand when the club suit failed to break reasonably, but he ingeniously found a way to get himself out of trouble:

South, Dealer
East-West vulnerable
S. 9 5 2
H. 6 5
D. A 10 9 8 3 2
C. 4 3

S. Q 7 4 3 N. S. A 8 6
H. 4 8 W. E. H. K J 10
D. Q 6 S. D. 9 7 2
C. J 9 6 5 S. C. 8 7 4
C. 8

S. K J 10
H. A Q 8
D. K 6
C. A K Q 10 7

The bidding:
South West North East
1C Pass 1D 1H
2NT Pass Pass Pass
West opened the four of hearts, East played the King, and South carefully played his low heart. He expected to give up one club trick to win four tricks in the suit, and wanted to make sure that if West won the club trick he could not return a heart.

It was a good idea, but South soon discovered that his cleverness had been all for naught. East returned the Jack of hearts, and South won with the Ace and King of clubs. When East discarded a spade on the second round of clubs, South discovered that he was limited to his three top clubs. It was therefore necessary to bring in the diamond suit to make the contract.

But how was that suit to be brought in? Apparently, only if either defender had the doubleton Queen-Jack of diamonds. Then South saw a second chance. He therefore led the six of diamonds from his own hand. West played low, naturally enough, and dummy finessed the eight of diamonds!

East could have covered himself with glory by refusing the trick—but that would have taken more skill and courage than this East happened to have. Instead, East won with the Jack of diamonds and knocked out South's heart Ace. It was all or nothing now, so South discarded one of dummy's spades on the trick, cashed the Queen of clubs to discard another spade, and led the King of diamonds. When West followed with the Queen, dummy overtook with the Ace. The rest of dummy's diamonds were then good for tricks.

Yesterday you were David Bruce Burnstone's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. A 10 7 3
H. 8-4 2
D. 5
C. A K 6 4 3

The bidding:
Jacoby You Schenken Burnstone
Pass 1C Pass 1H
Pass 1S Pass 3D
Pass (7)

ANSWER: Bid three hearts. Your partner has asked for a choice between his two suits, and you must show your preference. If the hand should be played at no-trump, your partner will still be able to bid three no-trump; he knows about your strength in the back suits, so is perfectly able to bid no-trump if necessary.

Score 100 per cent for three hearts, 80 per cent for four hearts, 20 per cent for three no-trump.

Question

Today you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues:

Jacoby You Schenken Burnstone
Pass 1C Pass 1H
Pass 1S Pass 3D
Pass 8H Pass 5H
Pass (7)

What do you bid? (Answer tomorrow).

But this is only one aspect of the matter. It would be ridiculous to suppose that Mussolini's assumption of power was fortuitous, or that it was Mussolini alone who wanted war, as Signor de Gasperi made an indirect attempt to show.

"It is not only Mussolini, or former Fascist Italy, who bears responsibility for the war, but the Italian state as such. It is up to the Italian people to punish those who brought such catastrophe upon them."

"It is the foremost duty of present day Italy—as well as that of the allies—to strike at the old sources of aggression in Italy and at the policy of Italian Imperialism, which is today in the dock."

"Therefore, no concessions can be made to Italy, for such concessions would not reward Italian anti-Fascists but only forge forces of aggression. They would only make possible the new enslavement of the Italian people by anti-democratic forces."

Forged Census
In asking for recognition of the struggle of Italian anti-Fascists, Signor de Gasperi demanded that Italy should be given territories which belonged to others, Mr. Kardelj declared.

"Is it not only natural, therefore, that we should begin to suspect that the Italian Government wishes to use the struggle of Italian anti-Fascists in an attempt to substantiate Italy's imperialistic demands?"

He alleged that the ethical statistics on Julian March were based on a "forged" Italian census, carried out in 1921 for the very purpose of concealing the true ethical facts.

"Even this census is not biased enough, however, to enable Signor de Gasperi to prove his point of view. He says, for instance, that 10,000 Slovenes are left on the Italian side of the French lines. Even under this incorrect Italian census no fewer than 50,739 Slovenes would remain on the Italian side of the French line."

Italy A Danger
"Signor de Gasperi obtained his figures by the simple method of making certain Slovenes agree to disappear from the map."

"What moral value can be attached to motives and claims which have to be substantiated by means of invented and fabricated figures?"

"Signor de Gasperi claimed that never in Italy's modern history were her doors so wide open and her defence possibilities so limited as they would be today if the proposed French line were adopted."

"Everybody knows that the danger of aggression does not come from Yugoslavia, but from Italy."

"The question arises—who will obtain the strategic advantages at the confluence of the French line, Italy or Yugoslavia, and will the doors be opened into Italy or into Yugoslavia?"

"Signor de Gasperi is repeating tactics resorted to by the Italian representatives of the first world war."

Slav Bogey
"The Yugo-Slav delegation believes this is no mere coincidence. It was by the taking of tactics like these that Italy opened the gateway for Mussolini's imperialistic advance into Yugo-Slavia and the Balkans."

"The sole difference is that whereas in 1918-20 the Italian representatives endeavoured to justify their demands by pointing to the danger of German invasion, today they have to resort to the bogey of Slav invasion."

The Yugo-Slav delegate said he was "most resolutely opposed" to Signor de Gasperi's request for a postponement of the solution of Trieste and Julian March for a year. "The Italian Government

REDS IN THE CABINET?

Montreal, Aug. 13.
The "Montreal Gazette" reported yesterday that reliable informants had pointed out an "accusing finger of suspicion directly at the Federal Cabinet" in connection with Russian spy activities.

The newspaper said that a Russian master spy obtained false papers and passport. The paper added that the Russian then sailed for England "where he became the leader of the Red network."—Associated Press.

Diplomat Accused Of Beating Girl

Rome, Aug. 13.

Housewives today picketed the Turkish Embassy in Rome after newspapers had printed accusations against one Embassy official, charging him with cruelty to a six-year-old Italian girl.

The charges, which have now appeared in the Rome press for the last three days, are already producing diplomatic complications.

It was alleged that Fukuza Selcur, Counselor of the Embassy, his wife and mother-in-law, subjected a six-year-old adopted Italian girl, to beatings and other cruelties. The latest report said that the Turkish Ambassador Kusanu Aray, had held long talks with the Italian Foreign Office on the case.

The newspapers carried articles and letters demanding the expulsion of Selcur and his family, but insisted that the girl stay here. Both Selcur and his wife enjoy diplomatic status.

Benjamin Gigli, the famous Italian tenor, was reported to have offered to adopt the child.—Reuter.

Valetta, Aug. 13.

The 8,000-ton British cruiser Mauritius has left Malta for Haifa. She left last Saturday, but news became known here only today.—Reuter.

probably consider that in a year's time they will have a better chance of achieving their imperialistic aims," he declared.

Soviet Insulted
When Mr. Byrnes, presiding president, then called on the Soviet delegate for his views on the need for a general debate, Mr. Vyshinsky declared that the president had insulted the Soviet Union by refusing it the right to present its view.

"We insist that this insult to the Soviet Union shall not be maintained and that a full debate be opened," he demanded. For the second time in the evening's debate, Mr. Byrnes did not reply to Mr. Vyshinsky.

Instead, he urged that a vote should be taken on holding a general debate on the Italian declaration.

The British delegate, Mr. Alexander, moved an adjournment to enable the chief delegates to consult with their delegations on the attitude to adopt.

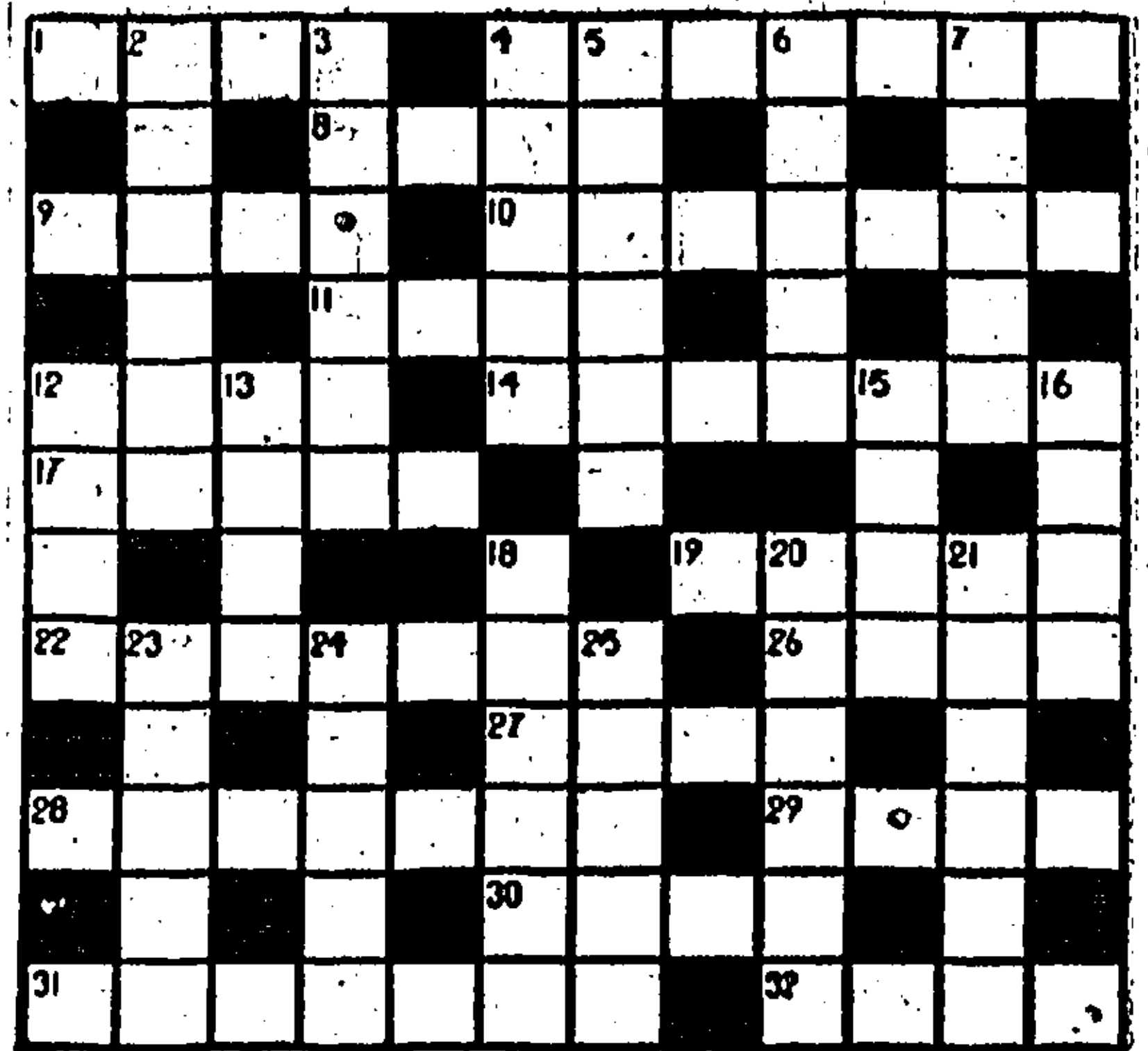
Molotov To Speak
Mr. Byrnes said the chair still does not believe Saturday's motion allowed Yugo-Slavia to speak in any debate.

Rising again Mr. Vyshinsky angrily read the text of Saturday's motion and complained that it contained an obvious error in stating that the Yugo-Slav statement and not the Italian would be put on the agenda.

Finally, Mr. Byrnes said he would allow a general debate, since examination showed an error had been made. He then put the motion for adjournment.

Mr. Molotov, breaking his invariable custom of speaking Russian, announced in English that he wished to be put on the list of speakers tomorrow. The meeting then agreed to adjourn until tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS - WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Spheres.
4. Luggage.
8. Row.
9. Military headress.
10. Recommendation.
11. Falsity.
12. Twofold.
14. Exploded nasally.
17. Narrow passage.
19. Pamphlet.
22. Hang.
26. Confederate.
27. Bitter.
28. Naval officer.
29. Melt.
30. Dungeon.
31. Takes into custody.
32. Pitcher.

Down

2. Sorrowful.
3. Smother.
4. Billa.
5. Zealous.
6. Dirt.
7. Church land.
12. Platform.
13. Mountains.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Cuckoo, 5. Admit, 8. Prime, 9. Monied, 10. Nails, 11. Newel, 12. Abet, 13. Sepoy, 16. Sentry, 18. Sunday, 20. Opera, 22. Calm, 23. Creek, 25. Spahi, 26. Ensign, 27. Inane, 28. Fling, 29. Twisty.

DOWN:—1. Commando, 2. Converse, 3. Open, 4. Ordered, 5. Amnesty, 6. Dealer, 7. Igloo, 14. Pyramids, 15. Yeomanry, 16. Snaring, 17. Nascent, 18. Urchin, 21. Pupil, 24. Knew.

U.S. Help For Zionists

London, Aug. 13.

As part of a diplomatic campaign to control illegal immigration into Palestine at its points of departure, Britain has made representations to the United States about the publication of Zionist appeals for money to transport Jewish refugees which have been appearing in the American press.

This approach, it is believed, completed a series of diplomatic representations, inciting co-operation in controlling the flow of illegal immigrants from Europe, which have been addressed to most of the governments in Europe.

While the network which has been passing Jews illegally into Palestine has grown inside Europe there is reason to believe, that most of the funds which have financed the movement have come from Zionist organisations in the United States.

They have been continuing their appeals openly in the

columns of the American newspapers. Appeals of this nature are illegal both in Britain and in Palestine. Under American law money collected in this way is legal on the grounds that it is obtained for charitable purposes.

It is believed that the United States authorities have agreed to look into the matter.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

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AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

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"UP IN ARMS"

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IN "THE LODGER"

A 20TH CENTURY FOX PICTURE

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"THE HOUSE ON 92ND STREET"

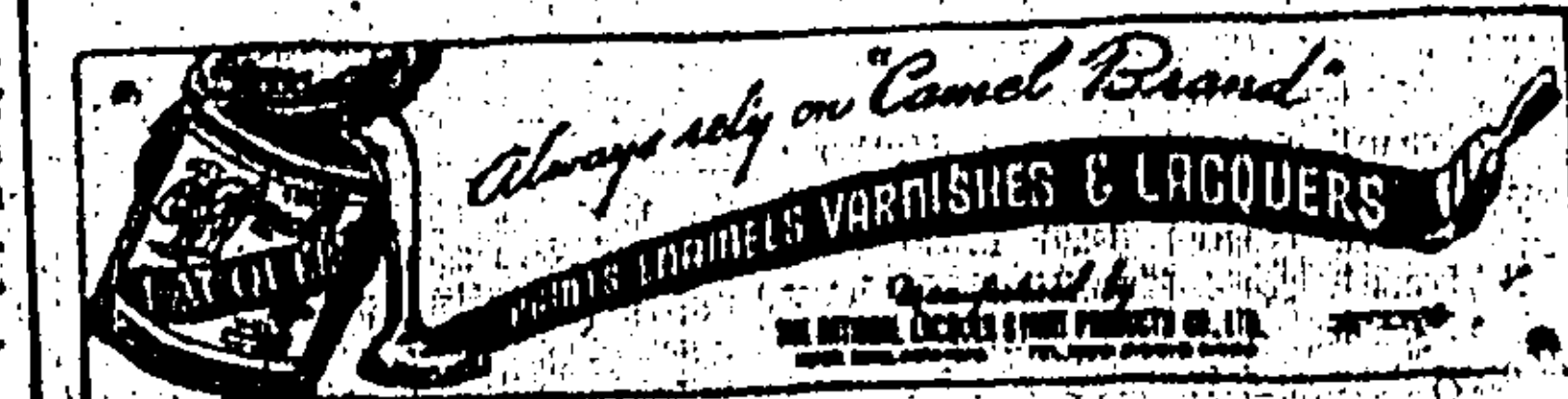
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"SHANTUNG" Saigon and Bangkok 4 p.m. 19th Aug.
"FUKIEN" Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and
Sourabaya 2 p.m. 20th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"NEWCHWANG" Shanghai & Amoy 16th Aug.
"FENGTIEN" Shanghai 15th Aug.
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 16th Aug.
"FUKIEN" Shanghai 17th Aug.
"TSINAN" Shanghai 22nd Aug.
"HANYANG" Tientsin and Shanghai 22nd Aug.

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"FATSHAN" Arrives Noon 16th Aug.
Sails 10 a.m. 18th Aug.
Arrives 2 p.m. 20th Aug.
Sails 5 a.m. 22nd Aug.

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"MENE LAUS" 17th August
"AJAX" 3rd Sept.

VESSELS DUE

"HICKORY BURN" 14th August
"GLENSTRAE" 22nd August
"BELLEROPHON" Early Sept.
"SAMJACK" 29th August
"BENRINNES" Mid Sept.
"AJAX" from New York via Shanghai 20th August

Agents:**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.****SAILINGS TO**

"DUNTRON" Shanghai on or about 16th Aug.
"YOCHOW" Sydney Melbourne on or about 24th Aug.
"TAIPING" Sydney on or about 5th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPING" from Australia via Japan on or about 3rd Sept.

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New York Exchanges

New York, Aug. 12.
American A/C Sterling 4.03-
7/16, 4.03-9/16, American A/C 3
Months 4.03-7/16, 4.03-9/16, On
Sweden 27.81, 27.84, France 84,
64-1/2, Switzerland (Official) 23.40,
23.55, Switzerland (Free) 24.05
offered, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.40-
b, 4.06a, Australia 3.23, New Zealand
3.25, South Africa 4.02 1/2,
British East Africa 20.25, India
30.33, China unquoted, Argentine
(Official) 29.78, Argentine (Free)
24.89 offered, Brazil 5.30, Bolivia
(Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free)
2.38, Chile (Official) 5.10, Chile
(Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00,
Colombia 56.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador
37.78, Mexico 20.60, 20.63,
Peru 15.50n, Uruguay 50.00b,
Venezuela 26.90, Netherlands West
Indies 53.05, Dutch Guiana 53.35,
Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal
on New York 96.025, Swiss
Bank Notes rate 20.00, Belgian
Franc 2.28 1/2, 1.28 1/2—Reuter.

ORDERS FROM OVERSEAS IN LONDON

London, Aug. 12.
The weekend provided little in
the way of news likely to affect
the stock market but overseas in-
terest has given it character.

Accumulation of Indian orders
brought about activity in indus-
trial, notably Dunlop Rubber and
Imperial Chemicals.

The early signs of activity,
however, failed to be maintained
and there was a subsequent
slackening of interest in most
sections.

News of native strikes coupled
with Cape selling depressed South
African mines while coppers
eased in sympathy.

In the foreign market, Chinese
issues were dull, reflecting the
disturbed internal situation.
British Borneo stocks were the
feature of the oil market on hopes
of good development.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Aug. 13.
Small offerings of cash grain
plus firm prices in the spot mar-
ket sparked buying of corn and
oats futures, gains ranging to
more than a cent in both grains
although the volume was small as
traders watched Washington price
control developments.

Corn finished 2-1/4 cents high-
er, January \$1.38 1/4-1/2, oats
2 1/4-2 1/2 cents higher, August
76 1/2; barley bid 1 cent higher,
\$1.27 1/2 for all deliveries without
attracting offerings.—Associated
Press.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, Aug. 13.
Cotton futures closed barely
steady, \$1.45 to \$2.50 a bale low-
er.
Oct. 35.74-77, Dec. 35.80, March
35.64-75, May 35.30-35, July
34.88-90.
Spot cotton was \$1.00 a bale
lower with middling 35.85.—As-
sociated Press.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Aug. 13.
Cotton futures moved lower in
quiet dealings under light pres-
sure of commission house liquida-
tion and hedge selling. Some un-
settled was created by pro-
spects of reduction in cotton ex-
port subsidy which it was feared
might curtail exports this season.
Futures closed 80 cents to \$3.50
a bale lower.
Oct. 35.01, Dec. 35.00-04, March
35.80, May 35.49, July 35.00-04,
Oct. 32.35 bid, Middling spot 36.73
nominal.—Associated Press.

REUTERS U.K. INDEX

London, Aug. 12.
Industrials 153.8, Kaffirs 114.4,
Home Ralls 93.1, Commodity
284.4.—Reuter.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 13.
Closing stock market quota-

tions:
Adams Express 20 1/2, Alaska
Juneau 7, American Can. 100,
American Smelting 63 1/2, Ameri-
can Telephone 103 1/2, American
Tobacco 93 1/2, American Water-
works 23 1/2, Anaconda Copper
47 1/2, Aviation Corporation 9 1/2,
Baldwin Locomotive 30 1/2, Barn-
dall 30 1/2, Bendix Aviation
45 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 112 1/2, Boe-
ing Aircraft 29, Borden Co. 52,
Canadian Pacific 17 1/2, J. I. Case
48 1/2, Chrysler 110 1/2, Colgate 55 1/2,
Commercial Solvents 51 1/2, Corn
Products 70 1/2, Dupont de Nemours
21 1/2, Eastman Kodak 240 1/2, Elec-
tric Light & Power 24 1/2, General
Electric 40 1/2, General Motors
67 1/2, Goodrich 70 1/2, Goodyear
67 1/2, Homestake Mining 41 1/2, In-
ternational Harvester 95 1/2, In-
ternational Paper 49 1/2, Inter-
national Tel. & Tel. 23, Johns
Manville 139 1/2, Kennecott Copper
57 1/2, Montgomery Ward 79, Na-
tional Distillers 31 1/2, National
Lead 37 1/2, New York Central
22 1/2, Packard Motors 9, Pan-
American Airways 18 1/2, Pennsil-
vania R.R. 37, Radio Corporation
13 1/2, Republic Steel 27 1/2, Schen-
ley 88 1/2, Sears Roebuck 43 1/2,
Shell Oil 37 1/2, Socomey Vacuum
17 1/2, Southern Pacific 61 1/2, Stan-
dard Brands 45 1/2, Standard Oil
of Calif. 58 1/2, Standard Oil of
N.J. 77 1/2, Studebaker 32, Union
Carbide 111 1/2, U. S. Rubber 73,
U.S. Steel 89 1/2, Westinghouse 33,
Youngstown Sheet & Tube 80 1/2.
—Associated Press.

Exchanges In London

London, Aug. 12.
On New York 4.02 1/2, 4.03 1/2,
Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34,
17.36, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50,
Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil
78.4088, Brazil (sell) unquoted,
Uruguay unquoted, Belgium
107.50, Paris & French Empire
479.50, 480.30, Syria 681, 685, Lis-
bon 99.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank
Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Nether-
lands West Indies 7.58, Holland
10.63, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark
19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Nor-
way 19.99, 20.02.

Forward Rates: One Month

United States % p, %D 3/8 p,
3/8 D, Canada % p, %D 1/4 p,
1/4 D, Switzerland % p, %D 1/2 p,
1/2 D, Sweden 1 1/2 p, 1 1/2 D, 1 1/2 p,
1 1/2 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents,
40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent,
1 cent, 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates:

Madrid 44.00, 44.00, Italy 71.25,
71.25.

Free Market Rates:

India 17.94, 18.09, 17.94, 18.09,
Australia 125, 125.50, 125, 125.50,
New Zealand 124.37, 125, 124.37,
125, South Africa 100, 100.50, 100,
100.50, Teheran 128, 130, 128, 130,
Alexandria 97.375, 97.625, 97.375,
97.625, Singapore 2/4-1/32, 2/4-
1/4, 2/4-1/32, 2/4-1/4, Hong
Kong 1/2-15/16, 1/3-1/10, 1/2-
15/16, 1/3-1/10, Philippines 8.10,
8.15, 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-
15/16, 1/6-1/10, 1/5-15/16,
1/1-1/10, Shanghai 7800 sellers,
7800 sellers.

Special A/C Rates:

Lima 26.10, 26.10, 26.10, 26.10,
Lapaz 168.62, 170.32, 168.62,
170.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.360,
100.625, 101.360, Turkey 520, 520.

Central American A/C Rates:

Mexico 19.45, 19.65, 19.45, 19.65,
Bogota 7.00, 7.06, 7.00, 7.06.—
Reuter.

Alexandria, Aug. 12.

Gold, per fine ounce 109
Pistres.—Reuter.

London Stock Exchange

London, Aug. 13.
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75

06-15/16, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2
per cent 112-3/16, War Loan, 3 1/2
per cent 108-13/16, New War
Loan, 3 per cent 100 1/2, Victory
Bonds, 4 per cent 117-15/16, Ger-
man Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes)
1907 22 1/2, Canton-Kowloon Rail-
way 22, Tientsin Pukow Railway,
5 per cent 26, Lung-Tsing U. Rail-
way, 5 per cent, 1913 21, Reorg.
Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London
Iss) 50, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent,
1911 47, Hukuang Railway, 5 per
cent, 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5
per cent, 1905 31, Shanghai-Nan-
king Railway, 5 per cent 28, Mer-
cantile Bank of India, "A" 21 1/2,
H.K. & Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration 89 1/2, Lydenburg Estates
112 1/2, South African Townships
29/8, Selection Trust 48/8, South
Africa Torbanites 12 1/2, Canadian
Pacific 22 1/2, Mexican Eagles 13 1/2.
—Reuter.

MIXED SENTIMENT ON WALL STREET

New York, Aug. 12.
Wall Street opened irregularly
quiet and sentiment continued to
be mixed in very light trading
except for the last quarter of an
hour when the pace quickened
somewhat.

Some steels gave up part of
their earlier gains but were still
slightly above their previous close
while motors and rails showed
fractional changes either way.

Although traders are inclined
to move cautiously because of
some uncertainties over the near
term outlook, such as the con-
fusion created by the Paris peace
conference, prospects for long
term are considered bright due to
the growing appreciation that the
large shortages for merchandise,
which developed during the war
years, will require high rate in-
dustrial operations.
The market closed steady.—
Reuter.

London Discount Rates

Day to Day Loan % per cents,
Short Money % to 1 per cents,
Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32 per
cent, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16
to % per cent, Fine Trade Bills, 3
Months 1 to 1 1/2 per cent, Fine
Trade Bills, 6 Months 1 1/2 to 2 1/4
per cent, Treasury Bills, 2 Months
1 1/2 to 17/32 per cent, Treasury
Bills, 3 Months 1/4 to 17/32 per
cent.—Reuter.

U.S. PRICE BOARD HEARINGS

Washington, Aug. 12.
The Price Decentral Board is
opening hearings today to deter-
mine whether controls should be
restored on grain, livestock, cot-
ton seed, soybeans and dairy
products.
These commodities are exempt
from price control under the new
law until Aug. 20, when they
will be placed back under the
Office of Price Administration un-
less the Decentral Board decides
decides that they should remain
free from ceilings.—Reuter.

IMPORT DUTY REDUCED

New Delhi, Aug. 13.
The Government of India have
reduced with immediate effect,
the import duty on gold to 12%
rupees per tola from 25 rupees
and the export duty on silver to
a quarter rupee from half a rupee
per ounce.
The object of the reduction is
to encourage the importation of
these metals into India.—Reuter.

LONDON GOLD & SILVER

London, Aug. 12.
Silver—Spot, per fine ounce
55 1/4d, Silver, Forward, per fine
ounce 55 1/4d, Bar Gold, Fine, or
172/3.—Reuter.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.
The 4,622-ton motor vessel
Bremnes, built at Hamburg in
1939, will sail for the United
States next week in the ser-
vice of the Norwegian Govern-
ment. She was originally
named the Bukare by the Ger-
mans and later called the Em-
pire Etlick when the British
took her over. She was hand-
ed-over to Norway under the
Potsdam agreement.—Associat-
ed Press.

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20th Aug.

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S.S. "MAUSANG" from Sandakan 17th Aug.
S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS" Calcutta & Singapore 20th Aug.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE MALTA" Kowloon Dock
S.S. "WOSANG" Kowloon Dock
S.S. "KWAISANG" Buoy B4
S.S. "OCEAN VISCONT" Buoy A14
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Mache's Wharf

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S.S. "SAMSETTE" due from United Kingdom 20th Aug.
S.S. "PROMETHEUS" due from United Kingdom 22nd Aug.
S.S. "GLENSTRAE LOADS FOR ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP
AMSTERDAM & LONDON 16TH AUG.

Managing Agents:**AUSTRALIA-CHINA LINE**

S.S. CANON BAR due from Sydney 22nd Aug.
M.V. KAFIRISTAN due from Melbourne 2nd Sept.
S.S. DEVON Discharging B.27

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

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"BENALDER"	U.K.	Early September
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	End-August
Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	Mid-September
	ACCEPTS CARGO FOR LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM	
"SAMNEAGH"	BOMBAY	Mid-September

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"EASTERN"	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	END-AUGUST

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1946.

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International Black Market Ring Smashed

Berlin, Aug. 13.
The United States Army Criminal Investigation Department said today its agents had smashed a potential multi-million dollar smuggling and black market ring covering three continents and involving five members of a New York City family, one of whom is at present employed by UNRRA in Shanghai.

Two were arrested in Paris and Berlin.
Chief Ray Carlucci said that the five were David L. Warner and his four sons, Alfred, Lewis, Oscar and Robert. (Robert is in Shanghai at present). He said that Lewis was arrested in Berlin and Oscar in Paris, but no formal charges have yet been filed against them or other members of the family.
Carlucci added that the confession was obtained from one member and "attacks of letters have been confiscated as evidence of their operations," the profits from which "would have been" \$2,000,000 in a year. He also said that thousands of dollars in Allied currency and also a quantity of jewelry were confiscated at the home of the Paris member.
The father, in New York, said he was an importer and knew nothing of the charges which were "ridiculous," Associated Press.

CIVVIES BUYING ARMY KIT

York, Aug. 13.
Reference to trouble with civilians trying to buy Army kit from demobilized soldiers was made by a military witness at the York Quarter Sessions.
Giving evidence in a case concerning alleged theft of Army clothing from stores, a hospital Staff Sergeant said that York was noted for trouble of this kind.
"It is nothing for a man who has been demobilized to sell his kit. If you go into a public house for a drink, people—pester you and you can see newly released soldiers selling their kit rather than have the trouble of taking it away,"—Reuter.

London, Aug. 13.
Albert Forster, former Gauleiter of Danzig and Number 2 on Poland's list of war criminals, has been handed over to Poland by the British authorities who captured him in May, 1945, reports the Soviet News Agency, Tass, quoting dispatches from Warsaw.—Reuter.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY—AUGUST 14, 1946
STUDIO: JOINT RECITAL BY HARRY ORE AND MAJOR HO ON TUNG.
ZBW HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 952 megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—"Donald Peers"—Cavaller of Song, ENSA.
12.47 p.m.—Spice Jones & His City Slickers.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—"On the Bottom Shelf"—Variety.
1.50 p.m.—The Light Opera Company.
1.45 p.m.—Walton—Facade Suite.
2.00 p.m.—Class Down.
2.30 p.m.—Variety.
7.15 p.m.—Organ Interlude: Al Bollington.
7.30 p.m.—Studio: Piano and Violin Recital by Harry Ore and Major Ho On Tung.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
8.15 p.m.—"We Sing For You".
8.30 p.m.—Classical Request Hour.
9.30 p.m.—Marek Weber & His Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.05 p.m.—Dance Music.
10.45 p.m.—"Twilight Melodies".
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

BROWN SHIRTS ONLY A SPORTS CLUB!

Nuernberg, Aug. 13.
Pleas that the S. A. was primarily a sports organization which laid little emphasis on military matters, was refuted by prosecution documents submitted to the Allied war crimes tribunal today.

John H. Barrington, of the British prosecution staff, read the training programme for 1938-39 which showed sports last on the list which included marching, firing and drill.
Barrington drew from Franz Bock, the first defence witness for Hitler's Brown Shirts, the admission that SA members were armed for "police or state emergency service."

Also read into Court records was an extract from SA general service regulations—"right is what is advantageous to the (Nazi) movement and wrong is what harms it."
Bock told the Court that the SA did not train officers for the Wehrmacht, that the army had no influence over the SA school and that the SA schools were intended only to develop a spiritual attitude.

The witness added that uniforms were only "to make a better picture when they were hiking."
Earlier, Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, testifying in the case for the High Command and General Staff, said that Germany did not make preparations for aggressive war, but rather was concerned with defensive measures because of the possibility of being attacked in the east by Lithuania and in the west by France.

No Politics

Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt told the War Crimes Court today that "generals of the German Army did not concern themselves with politics."
He testified also that the High Command and General Staff members had rejected such Hitler theories as that of a "master race."
The tight-lipped Prussian was the last witness in the defence of the General Staff and High Command on trial with 22 ranking Germans war criminals. The conviction of the organizations might result in the conviction of those belonging to them.—Associated Press.

Police Open Fire

(Continued from Page 1.)
They will later be taken to a camp for clearance through quarantine and then granted "illegal immigrant" papers, enabling them to be absorbed into the Jewish community.—Associated Press.

"Non-Cooperation"

Jerusalem, Aug. 13.
A specially summoned meeting of the Jewish National Council this morning decided that in view of the "arbitrary British deportation of Jewish refugees," the policy of non-cooperation will be immediately enforced by Palestine Jews against the local administration.
All Jewish members of the Governmental Advisory Committee will be asked to resign and all relations between Jewish municipalities and institutions will be severed.

A third refugee ship, the "Finistère," with 650 refugees, arrived at Haifa this morning. This ship had been to Haifa before with refugees from La Spezia.—Reuter.

Control

London, Aug. 13.
The British Government have now approached the Greek Government with a request to assist in the control of illegal immigration into Palestine, a Foreign Office spokesman stated this morning.
Last week the Mexican and Panamanian Embassies in London were requested to make a careful check on the issue of visas to Jewish refugees in Europe. It has been found that many Jews arriving illegally in Mexico and Panamanian visas which have enabled them to leave Europe with their papers in order.—Reuter.

Athens, Aug. 13.
A military court at Salonika yesterday sentenced to death six soldiers and 14 civilians convicted of attacking a military camp at Potokera.—Associated Press.

NO "STRIKES" IN THE ARMY

Singapore, Aug. 13.
A prosecution witness at the trial of 253 men of the 13th Battalion of the 6th Airborne Division, charged with mutiny in refusing to parade at their camp in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, agreed in court today that conditions at the camp were "unsatisfactory."
The witness, Private McEwan, said in cross-examination that rain had made the camp muddy "and yet we were expected to turn out clean, which was impossible." There were practically no washing facilities, he said, and "we had to find our own water, more or less."

During cross-examination, Captain J. F. Reilly, defence counsel, referred to the alleged mutiny as "a strike," but was interrupted by the Judge Advocate.
"The word 'strike' is not in the Army vocabulary," he said, "it is mutiny or nothing else."
—Reuter.

Lt-Gen. Tanaka Trial Opens

Shanghai, Aug. 13.
Lieut.-Gen. Makasu Tanaka, war-time commander of Japan's 23rd Army and Governor-General of Hong Kong during the Japanese occupation, was arraigned today with five subordinates before a four-man American military commission here.
They are charged with the unlawful execution of an American pilot, Major David Houck of Baltimore, who was shot down and captured in Hong Kong in January, 1945, and executed on February 6, 1945.

The court denied a spirited defence contention that the commission lacked jurisdiction over offences occurring in British territory.

Tanaka was previously held by the Chinese at Canton and released to the U.S. Army on the understanding that he would be returned to Canton for trial by the Chinese Government on war atrocity charges.

The commission also announced that the arraignment of 23 Nazis charged with war crimes, scheduled for last week, will take place within the next week.—Associated Press.

Rand Miners On Strike

Johannesburg, Aug. 13.
Nearly 50,000 natives were on strike today on the Witwatersrand, famous South African gold mining area.
Six large mines have been completely closed and several other mines are partially affected.

The natives not working mostly remained quietly in their compounds.

The Africa Mine Workers Union said that the stoppages were the sequel to a meeting held a week ago at which 1,000 natives passed a resolution, calling for a general strike of all native workers in the gold mines because of the "intolerant attitude of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines" towards their demand for a minimum wage of 10 shillings per day and better conditions.—Reuter.

LADY CRIPPS TO VISIT CHINA

Shanghai, Aug. 13.
Lady Cripps, Chairman of the United Aid to the China Fund, has been invited by the Chinese Government to visit China this autumn.

Chinese Government quarters and the Shanghai Office of the United Aid to the China Fund are making preparations to extend her a warm welcome. Lady Cripps may be accompanied by her children.—Reuter.

Soccer Referees' Fees Not To Be Raised

SQUASH

Hong Kong Bank drew with Lt. Col. M. L. Reynolds' team on Monday in a friendly squash match.

The following were the scores:
S. G. E. Johnson's H.K.B. lost to Major J. Gaskill 0-3
H. A. Hleg (H.K.B.) beat Cpt. P. Jock 2-1
P. S. Ingham (H.K.B.) beat Col. M. L. Reynolds 2-1
W. H. Lydall (H.K.B.) beat Lt. Col. D. Ferguson 2-1
Totals 0-6

That, owing to the movements of the Services, it was not possible for the Hong Kong Football Association to have a hard and fast rule covering the residential qualification of players in the various competitions, but that the Council reserves the right to refuse registration of a player whose application is not made in the best interest of the game, was one of the main decisions arrived at by the monthly meeting of the Council of the Hong Kong Football Association held yesterday.

Another decision was that players must sign their registration form in the Colon before a resident. This was to prevent players signing forms out-

Gloucestershire 66 For Three

Cheltenham, Aug. 12.

W. R. Hammond, England and Gloucestershire skipper, declared his county's first innings closed at 132 for three after being put in to bat by the Indian captain.

At the close of play, the Indians had lost three wickets for 85 runs.

The pitch dried rapidly and the game started at 2.00 p.m. Pataudi won the toss and put Gloucester in to bat.

Clouds gathered again as play started.
The first wicket fell at 35 when Barnett was leg before wicket to Hazare, after contributing 20. Eleven runs later Mankad caught and bowled.

After the dismissal of Wilson, Hammond was joined by Crapp, and the pair added runs steadily.

Ten minutes after resuming from tea and with 12 runs added, Hammond declared somewhat surprisingly, but it seemed he wanted to conform to the two-days match rule, which forbids declaration on the first day, later than one hour and 40 minutes from the time of drawing stumps, and he evidently thought his spin bowlers would succeed.

When the innings closed Hammond was 30 not out and Crapp 28 not out.

Pataudi Opens

The Indian skipper, Pataudi, filled the unusual role of opening bat when his side batted and Hammond soon showed his hand. He began with Barnett, but brought the off-spinner Goddard in at 10 and the left-handed Cook at 21.

Pataudi confidently hit Goddard twice for four in the first over. He also hit Cook to the boundary and, in true captain's style, revealed he was prepared to accept the rivals' challenge. Half an hour brought 33 runs, and then Mankad fell to Goddard's leg trap. The total was then 37 and Mankad had scored nine.

Modi joined his captain. Dark clouds made light poor, while a high wind and drizzle added to the unpleasantness. Play continued, however, and Goddard, despite a fractured finger, began to dominate matters.

Modi found him unplayable and fell to a deceptive ball at 37, after scoring only a single.

Wet Ball

A heavy gust of rain drove the players in with the total at 41, but came out after barely ten minutes and the break was a relief at an awkward time for the visitors.

The players needed sawdust for the wet ball and it was noticeable that Goddard and Cook were not so deadly afterwards.

ELECTIONS IN YUGOSLAVIA

Belgrade, Aug. 13.
Elections for constitutional assemblies in Serbia and Macedonia are to be held in October this year.

The new electoral law lays down that voting will be by districts, each 20,000 inhabitants being entitled to one deputy.

There will be no central list of candidates.
Independent election commissions are to be responsible for the organisation of elections.—Reuter.

Amarath proved a good partner to his captain and took a couple off Cook, but at 65 he 'snicked a catch to the wicket-keeper when trying a chop to be Goddard's third victim. He had scored a valuable 23.

Pataudi, correct and audacious in turn, held on splendidly and Hazare stayed with him for the last 25 minutes, so that India are only 47 runs behind, with seven wickets standing when stumps were drawn. Pataudi was 43 not out and Hazare eight not out, with extras one.

Goddard's three wickets were taken in the course of 15.2 overs and he conceded only 51 runs.—Reuter.

India Declares

Cheltenham, Aug. 13.
The Indian tourists, continuing their batting against Gloucestershire this morning, declared at 135 for eight before lunch and Gloucestershire went in again, scoring 66 for three at the luncheon interval.

The England and Gloucestershire captain, Walter Hammond, having put new life into the rain-spoiled game by declaring yesterday. There was a keen tussle for first innings advantage when the Indians resumed their first innings this morning.

After a promising start, Goddard got among their wickets soon after passing the hundred but India rallied again, mainly through the gallant innings by Pataudi, who was able to declare when they passed the county score for the loss of eight wickets.

There had been rain overnight but a drying wind and sun enabled a start to be made at the usual time and 3,000 spectators saw Pataudi and Hazare commence.

Cook and Goddard demanded respect at the start when Goddard had his usual leg trap of three and had used a slip he might have had Pataudi snicked. Then Hammond switched the bowlers and Goddard from the other end was almost unplayable. A topspinner got rid of Hazare at 102 and in one over with the score at 106 he beat was quite confident but badly stumped. Three wickets cost Goddard only 12 runs, Pataudi wanted somebody to stay with him.

Sohoni took a boundary off Goddard but the bowler immediately took revenge. Then Pataudi was run out though it seemed to be Nimbalkar's fault. From Pataudi's cover stroke they ran a quick single and Nimbalkar did not move as Pataudi sped down the pitch for a second run, both being at the same end when the wicket was broken.

Pataudi's innings lasted 2 hours 10 minutes and included four boundaries. As if to make amends, Nimbalkar stood firm and finally dented Cook put midoff for a four which put the Indians three runs in front, whereupon Pataudi immediately declared. Pataudi's run out checked Goddard's hopes of taking all wickets but even for 81 runs was a great performance for a man with a broken finger.

Pataudi's declaration made a definite result possible, if not probable, considering the time

A letter was received from the Referees' Association requesting that their fees be double those of 1941. After considerable discussion it was decided that no increase be given this season owing to the uncertainty of revenue but that if funds permit they will be paid a bonus at the end of the season.

In the same letter, the Referees' Association sought representation on the Council but the chairman, Mr. Wong, quoting from the rules of the English Football Association said that no such provision had been made in the parent body and such request, therefore, could not be entertained.

A statement of accounts covering the recent Sing Tao Eastern tour to Shanghai was submitted and will be examined at the next meeting.

A report on the Southern China team which visited Shanghai was submitted by Mr. Lee Wai-tong. In a separate letter he stated that in spite of all his efforts while in the Northern port the "Telegraph Interport Cup" could not be located.

Seven-A-Side

The rules of the Seven-A-Side charity competition were adopted and the Hon Secretary, Mr. L. F. de Souza, informed the meeting that so far 26 teams had joined the Senior competition.

The report of the Inter-School Football Committee was tabled and Mr. Skinner said that at the meeting between Association officials and the representative of the Education Dept. the question of the revival of School Football was discussed. It was intended to bring school soccer under the administration of the Association which would do everything to assist by allotting grounds and supplying referees and voluntary coaches.

WOODERSON BEATEN

London, Aug. 13.
Douglas Wilson, Polytechnic miler, beat Sydney Wooderson by inches in a mile event in the Triangular Athletics contest in which Polytechnic and Metropolitan Police shared first place with 87 points.

Before the race both sides agreed to treat it as training for the European games beginning in Oslo on Aug. 22 and both appeared to breast the tape together, but the judge decided otherwise.—Reuter.

HARRIS WINS

London, Aug. 12.
Ree Harris, cycle sprint champion who is strongly fancied to win the world championship for Britain at Zurich, won the quarter-mile handicap final at Herne Hill Track.
When winning the earlier heat Harris did only one-fifth of a second outside the British quarter-mile record of 28 seconds.—Reuter.

available but the bowlers struck a quick blow when after Amarath had conceded a four to Wilson, he took revenge when only 19 on the board. Wilson being smartly caught at short leg when attempting to repeat the stroke.

By lunch time Gloucestershire had lost three men for 66 runs, including Barnett and Hammond.
The batsmen were obviously looking for runs and hit freely. Barnett sending Hazare for six and taking four off Mankad's first ball. Modi dropped Barnett in the deep when at 32 but not too costly, as Sarwate entered the attack and had Barnett leg before wicket.

Hammond went at the last pre-lunch ball for a "hit wicket"—a rare experience—when playing off his back foot.—Reuter.

Notts' Big Score At Trent Bridge

London, Aug. 12.
Rain again interfered with the day's cricket programme but not so severely as on Saturday, although two matches have yet to start and they become one-day affairs if the weather reverts tomorrow.

The two centuries today were L. B. Fishlock, of Surrey, newly nominated player for the Australian tour, who took 117 off the Middlesex bowlers, and Harris, of Nottinghamshire.

Fishlock batted for two hours and 40 minutes, hitting one sixer, and his stand with Squires for the second wicket put on 163 in two hours 10 minutes.

Harris is not out 111 and was engaged in a big first wicket partnership which only just failed to reach 200.

Here are the close of play scores:

At Wellington: Hampshire 169 (Eager 59 not out, Merritt six for 82), Northamptonshire 41 for one.

Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 209 for one (Keeton 86, Harris 111 not out) against Lancashire.

At Weston-super-Mare: Somerset 167 (Wellard 70, Matthews five for 44), Glamorganshire two for no wickets. Bad light stopped play.

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire versus Worcestershire. No play today.

At Clacton: Essex 241 (Jackson four for 45), Leicestershire 224 for seven (Prentice 69).

At the Oval: Surrey 233 and 205 for three (Fishlock 117, Squires 67), Middlesex 197 (Compton 89, Cover six for 90).

At Bradford: Yorkshire versus Warwickshire. No play today.

At Hastings: Kent 222 (James Langridge four for 70) and 31 for two, Sussex 182 (Wright five for 92).—Reuter.

U.S. Baseball

New York, Aug. 13.
In the National League Brooklyn retained its slim lead by defeating New York 3 to 2 with a three-run seventh inning rally.
The second place St. Louis Cardinals shutout Chicago 5 to 0. St. Louis slugger Stan Musial got four hits in four times at bat.

Pittsburgh edged out Cincinnati 3 to 2.

There were only three games scheduled in the National.

In the American League George Kell hit a sacrifice fly in the 10th inning to score the winning run and give Detroit a 3 to 2 victory over Cleveland.

The Chicago White Sox-St. Louis Browns game was postponed because of wet grounds. There were no other games scheduled.

SCORES:

National			
	R	H	E
New York	3	8	1
Brooklyn	3	9	0
St. Louis	5	9	0
Chicago	0	3	2
Pittsburgh	3	11	0
Cincinnati	2	7	1

American			
	R	H	E
Detroit	3	9	1
Cleveland	2	3	1

—Associated Press.

LIGHTNING CHESS TOURNAMENT

A lightning tournament open to members and visitors will be played at the Kowloon Chess Club (Peninsula Hotel) on September 3.

The success of the simultaneous exhibition last week in which Karel Weiss won four, drew one and lost three games in a match against eight players has prompted the club committee to reserve the first Tuesday of each month for a novelty event.

The Annual General meeting of the Club will take place on September 24.

A "Ladder" tournament is to be started immediately. New members are particularly invited to take part and ladder standing will be taken into account in the seeding in the annual tournament to be conducted in October.

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